THE WEATHER.

Fair Saturday; colder in east portions; Sunday fair, moderate to brisk northwest winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

THE BOOSTERS' CLUB.

Say a good word for Wilmington. Don't knock—you can't saw wood with a hammer.—Register.

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LAY CONVENTION COMES TO A CLOSE

Intellectual and Spiritual Treat in Discussion at Greensboro.

BISHOP STRANGE ON MISSIONS

Speakers of Power and Influence in Laymen's Missionary Movement —Hon. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore—Notes.

(By Miss Mamie Bays.)

Greensboro, N. C., aJn. 14.—The last day of the great Laymen's Missionary convention has proven to be the best in every way and the programme has been filled throughout with intellectual and spiritual treats that have meant blessings to speakers and hearers alike.

One of the very striking features of the convention is the promptness with which every session has been called to order and the promptness which has marked the carrying out of every item on the programme.

A careful study of the character of Peter marked the opening of this morning's session and the church was filled with delegates at the hour of 9:30 when the study began. Mr. J. H. Tucker, of Asheville, was the first speaker this morning and "The Busy Man and the King's Business" was his theme. He outlined the successful plan which is followed in the First Baptist Church of Asheville by which the contribution to foreign missions is secured. He spoke of the Laymen's Movement as marking a new epoch in the world and this convention as marking a new epoch in this State and that from this time on men are going to be nearer to the isles of the sea, nearer to the kingdom of God and nearer to the feet of the bleeding one.

Mr. C. A. Rowland, of Athens, Ga., discussed the same theme as Mr. Tucker and laid especial emphasis upon the thought that man is indefensible in the plan of God in saving the world and that the coming of Jesus Christ is delayed only because business men will not take hold of the work which will bring that day when the whole world will bow to Him as the Savior of mankind.

"Personal Investigation of Missions" was the theme of the address of Hon. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore. Mr. Levering has made a careful, personal study of the work of missionaries in the foreign field. He has representatives from his own home among the missionaries in China and he has spent time there in careful study of conditions which missionaries must meet and the work which they are accomplishing for the salvation of the world. He spoke of the unselfish lives of the missionaries and of the self sacrificing devotion with which their work is marked. He spoke of the privations which they endure without murmur and then pleaded for more worthy support of these soldiers of the cross. He deplored the fact that so little is contributed by the churches of the United States to the cause of foreign missions and said that no men ought to own an automobile and pay $40 for a tire that he does not put $40 in the treasury of the Lord. The lack of money to carry on the work, he said, weighs down the hearts of the missionaries, as does the facing of the great opportunity which they are unable to grasp because of lack of means. Mr. Levering said in closing that no man honors the flag of the United States than does he, but said it is a mistaken patriotism which will lead a man to go farther to fight for the flag than he will go to save a soul.

The next theme presented to the convention was "The Reflex Influence of Missions." The Rt. Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in East Carolina, was the speaker. Bishop Strange began by saying that giving always enriches the giver and pleading especially for the cause of foreign missions. He said that when a man really becomes interested in foreign missions, it brings to him the following blessed realization: 1. It shows him how God answers prayer. 2. It shows him how the power of God is the means of converting individuals and changing and reforming whole communities. 3. It shows the inspiring examples of heroism and self sacrifice. 4. It brings peace and joy and power to the individual heart. 5. It is leading the way to the unity of the Christian church because in the doing of this work, its magnitude brings every church to realize that no one church can accomplish it.

Such work, he said, brings times of revival abroad and this means times of refreshing at home.

Rev. E. H. Rawlings, D. D., of Richmond, Va., a member of the Virginia Conference, delivered an address on "The Stewardship of Life," which closed the morning session. He showed plainly that the man who is really the steward is the man who really lives, and that the man who really lives must rise above the common things of life; he must go higher than his own home, higher than his own church and higher than his own community. He showed that it is going to take more than the interest and

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

RHODE ISLAND NOT A PARTY

Repudiates Tender of Reconstruction Bonds by New York Holders—Governor Kitchin Remarks Upon the Situation.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 14.—In order that the State of Rhode Island may escape embarrassing consequences from the act rushed through in the final hours of the last Legislature, compelling the State to accept more than half a million dollars worth of bonds of the State of North Carolina, and to sue the latter State for payment of the coupons on these bonds, the House of Representatives today unanimously voted to repeal the act.

The House also unanimously adopted a resolution directing General Treasurer Walter A. Reed to return the bonds in question to the State of North Carolina bondholders of New York.

Gov. Kitchin Talks.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14.—Upon being informed that one branch of the Rhode Island Legislature had passed an act today repealing the law under which the threatened litigation against North Carolina for the payment of the old "Special tax" bonds was based, and that the other house would probably pass it, Governor Kitchin said: "I felt sure Rhode Island, with full information, would not wish to harass North Carolina about the fraudulent bonds issued in reconstruction days. When the history of such bonds is known throughout the country, there will be found no State legislature which will be willing to accept them as a gift or hold them in any other capacity. Those who offer them to the States do not bestow them from any spirit of patriotism or philanthropy, but from selfish purposes and with the vain, greedy hope that the donee with her power to sue a sovereign sister State, may in some way help the donee extract from North Carolina the payment of unjust and fraudulent bonds. If the law is repealed and it shall avoid threatened litigation between the States, the people of North Carolina will be highly gratified, their confidence in just and honorable spirit of Rhode Island, as well as the friendly feeling between the two States, will be emphasized."

PASSENGER STEAMER WRECKED

Chatham Abandoned on Florida Coast. Clyde Liner to Rescue.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 14.—The Merchants' & Miners' Company's steamer Chatham, Capt. Freeman, from Baltimore, via. Savannah for Jacksonville, with 38 first-class passengers, went ashore on the north jetty, at the entrance of the St. Johns river at 5:30 o'clock this morning and will be abandoned as a hopeless wreck.

Just what caused the accident has not yet been learned, but the Clyde liner Mahawk, with about 100 passengers aboard from New York, was following close behind the Chatham when she went on the rocks.

Captain Kemble, of the Mohawk, immediately steered his ship to a point near the Chatham and sent small boats to her assistance. The pilot boat Meta was hailed and transferred the frightened passengers from the wrecked ship to the deck of the Mohawk and they were landed safely at the Clyde line pier at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

This afternoon it was announced that the Chatham will be abandoned, there being about 14 feet of water in her hold, making it impossible to save any portion of the large freight cargo. Lighters have been sent to the ship to remove the furniture. The Chatham's bow is under water and her stern is on the jetty.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 14.—On reaching Jacksonville many of the passengers signed a letter thanking Captain Freeman for his cool work in preventing a panic when the true plight of the ship was known. An investigation as to the cause of the wreck will be made tomorrow.

The Chatham in an endeavor to enter the river before day light struck the hidden rocks of the north jetty and the gather momentum of the vessel carried it in a position where the vessel rested amidships on the rocks. The quick inrush of the water prevented the effectual work of the pumps and in two hours after the vessel first hit the jetty the bow had sunk in the 35 feet of water and left the stern high and dry.

A change in the weather is almost sure to break the vessel in two, but late tonight there is no indication of rough weather. Little can be saved from the ill-fated steamer but steps have been taken towards salvaging.

President Whitney, of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, is in the city and states that another steamer will replace the Chatham within the next few days.

SEABOARD TRAIN DERAILED.

Engineer, Fireman and Passengers Injured—At Ragland, Ala.

Ragland, Ala., Jan. 14.—The Seaboard Air Line's eastbound passenger train from Birmingham to Atlanta, was derailed near here this morning.

Engineer Lee Wheatley, Fireman R. Haynes, and three passengers, S. C. Hix, of Birmingham; Mrs. W. S Wheeler, of Buford, Ga., and Bennet Wheeler, of Buford, were slightly injured.

The accident was caused by a landslide upon the right of way. The engine and express combination car left the track and turned over while a coach and sleeper were practically overturned.

GARLINGTON AND YOUNG CONVICTED

Officials of Seminole Securities Company Guilty of Breach of Trust.

VERDICT OF COLUMBIA JURY

Carries Sentence of From Two to Ten Years—Defendants Remanded to Jail—Legal Battle Lasted Two Days.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 14.—John Y. Garlington and J. Stobo Young, formerly president and secretary, respectively, of the Seminole Securities Company, tonight were found guilty of breach of trust with fradulent intent, the fourth count in the indictment against them. The other four counts were dismissed.

A motion for a new trial was made immediately after the announcement of the verdict. Judge Prince announced that he would hear arguments on the motion tomorrow morning. In the meantime the defendants, Garlington and Young, were remanded to jail. Judge Prince refusing to continue their bonds.

At 11 o'clock the jurors announced that they had arrived at a verdict. The defendants were called into court and the verdict was announced. The defendants received verdict with perfect composure. The verdict carries a pris on sentence of two to ten years.

The specific charge on which Garlington and Young were convicted is that they fraudulently appropriated from the Seminole Securities Company founds amounting to $55,596.77. The other counts in the indictment charged breach of trust with regard to stock of the Seminole Securities Company; larceny of stock and larceny of money, and conspiracy.

After two days of hard fought legal battle the case was given to the jury at 2 o'clock this afternoon after the attorneys for the defense had completed their closing arguments, and the judge had delivered an exhaustive charge to the jury. Eight hours later the jury announced its finding. Both Garlington and Young are members of highly respected and prominent families of Laurens county, this State.

QUIET DAY IN CONGRESS.

Unexpected Adjournment Saves Defeat of the Henry Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 14.—An unexpected early adjournment of the House today probably saved from defeat the Henry resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution changing the date of Presidential inaugurations.

Led by Representative Perkins, of New York, the opponents of the resolution showed evidences of unsuspected strength.

Fearful lest he could not muster enough votes to secure the required two-thirds majority for the adoption of the resolution, in the absence of several members, who were committed to support it, Representative Henry, of Texas, its author, was determined to prevent a vote. At 4 o'clock after he had spoken for 40 minutes, he asked unanimous consent to continue for one hour. Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, objected.

Representative Gaines, of West Virginia, then moved the previous question, and on a division the motion prevailed by the close vote of 62 to 61. To prevent a vote Mr. Henry made the point of no quorum, but before the Speaker could order the doors closed and absentees brought in, Mr. Parker saved the day with a motion to adjourn, which was carried without opposition.

The resolution was vigorously defended by Representative Henry, of Texas; Representative Craig, of Alabama; Sissons, of Mississippi, and others spoke strongly against it.

The first hour of the day's session was devoted to the reading of the President's conservation message which was enthusiastically received by the Republicans and some of the Democrats. The House adjourned at 4:50 o'clock until tomorrow. The Senate was not in session today.

NEGRO FEARS MOB VIOLENCE.

Convicted of Killing Artist He Pleads to be Taken Away.

Alexandria, Va. Jan. 14.—Trembling like an aspen leaf and pleading that he be taken to some other place for fear of mob violence, Henry Smith, the negro convicted with three others of murdering Walter F. Schultz, an artist, of Chicago, was today sentenced to be electrocuted.

In condemning the terrified man to death the court scathingly denounced him for having given perjured testimony upon which the three men, Johnson, Dorsey and Pines were convicted and also sentenced to die. These men have been respited for 60 days in order that Governor Swanson might further consider the case in the light of Smith's latest confession. Smith declared in court today that he was not afraid to die in the electric chair, but that he did not want to be a victim of a mob.

Fifteen dollar overcoats at $11.25 at Rehder's. **

WARRING SOLONS NEARING PEACE

President Taft and Mediator of Insurgents Held a Conference.

CAUSE FLURRY IN THE HOUSE

Republican Factions Agree to Attend Caucus to Select Ballinger-Pinchot Committee—Taft and Hayes Stat ments.

Washington, aJn. 14.—The dove of peace succeeded in getting reasonably near a perch today on the field occupied by the warring Republican factions of the House after that much sought bird had been repeatedly frightened away from the scene by the clamor of the contending participants.

When Representative Hayes, of California, the mediator for the insurgents, returned to the House after calling upon President Taft, the news circulated rapidly that a truce had been arranged and a more or less permanent peace in the Republican ranks was about to be announced.

This was considered confirmed when a statement issued from the White House and another from Representative Dwight, the Republican whip, announcing the details of the armistice. The peace pronunciamento proved premature, however, for Representative Hayes between numerous conferences with his associates, announced that no agreement had been reached, and that the matter would go over until tomorrow.

At this juncture the insurgents gathered in the room of Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, issued another statement saying that "an understanding had been reached." The statement, which was given out by Representative Hayes follows:

"It is true that an understanding has been reached that we shall attend the caucus about to be held for the choice of the Republican members of the investigating committee.

"The question of future conferences, however, is one on which there has been no agreement. In fact I had no authority from my associates to enter into that question. Of course this agreement in no way affects the issue as to the present system of control of the House of Representatives."

Mr. Hayes was asked if the word "we" used in his statement, meant all the insurgents in the House. He replied that it did, and that all of the insurgents concurred in the statement.

The Democrats of the House announced today that they would hold a caucus Saturday night to name the minority members of the committee to investigate the Ballinger Pinchot affair. The Democrats insist upon their right to name the minority members of the committee and if the majority declines to allow it, there is a prospect of Democratic-Republican Insurgent Alliance upon the question. The insurgents say they are contending merely for a fair committee and do not care who are its members.

Taft Issues Statement.

The following statement was given out by President Taft: "It has been agreed between the regular Republicans and the so called insurgents represented by Mr. Dwight on the one hand and Mr. Hayes on the other, after conferences with the President, that a caucus should be held to pass upon the question of the committee in the Interior Department investigation with the assurance that the insurgents if they came into the caucus would be treated fairly, and that a committee of acknowledged impartiality would be appointed. A further agreement was foreshadowed that the caucuses should be held from time to time to which all elected as Re

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES.

At a conference yesterday between President Taft and Representative Hayes, mediator of the insurgents, an understanding was reached that the Republicans factions of the house attended the caucus for the Ballinger-Pinchot committee——One of the most sensational slumps in the history of yesterday, reducing the price of the staple as much as three cents a pound——John Y. Garlington and J. Stobo Young, officials of the Seminole Insurance Company, were found guilty of breach of trust yesterday at Columbia, S. C.——Charles B. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, was indicted yesterday with several other employes of the company on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government——President Taft's message on conservation was submitted to Congress yesterday and received much enthusiasm by the Republicans and some Democrast——New York markets: Money on call easier 3 1-2 to 4 per cent., ruling rate 3 1-2, closing bid and offered at 3 3-4; flour steady but dull; wheat spot easy No. 2 red 1.30 to 1.33 elevator, domestic and 1.32 f. o. b. afloat nominal; corn spot firm, No. 2, 76 elevator, domestic, 76 1-2 delivered and 74 1-2 f. o. b. afloat nominal; oats spot steady; rosin and turpentine firm; cotton spot closed quiet 50 points lower, middling uplands 14.45, middling gulf 14.70.

ENGLAND BEGINS THE VOTE TODAY

One of Greatest Political Struggles in History of Country.

FINAL APPEAL TO PEOPLE

Balfour and Chamberlain Issued Joint Manifesto to the Country—Home Rule and Alleged Dangers No Factors in Campaign.

London, Jan. 14.—Tonight witnessed the close of the parliamentary election campaign. It has been fought on an issue entirely novel to the people of these times—an issue that has not been raised before for 300 years; and it has been fought with an intensity of conviction, energy and bitterness unparalleled in Great Britain in the present generation.

The conflict that opens the ballot boxes tomorrow for the first general election since 1906 is a death struggle between the two great political parties in the State—the Aristocrats and the Democrats. "Vote to protect the vote," is the exhortation addressed to the people tonight by the leading liberal organ, and it then succinctly portrays how the conflict presents itself to the Liberals. On the opposing side is ranged every possible influence in support of the privilege classes.

As sample proof that the struggle is concentrated in the demand of the House of Commons for a limitation of the powers of the Peers may be found in the fact that all attempts to make home rule and the danger of dissolution of the Union a factor in the contest have proved unavailable. The British elector as far as at present may be judged, declines to greatly concern himself with home rule and its alleged dangers.

The two outstanding features of the campaign have been the determination of the Liberals to concentrate the attention of the people on the constitutional struggle involved in the attempt of the peers to control the public purpose and the quick realization by the conservatives tnat the repection of the bugget had been a mistake.

The campaign has been notably beyond all previous election struggles in England in the enormous use of picture, posters and similar devices.

The tariff reformers even opened shops in different districts in order to display samples of foreign imports "dumped" into England. This led to amusing incidents among them—the inquiry in one case that an alleged American chair really had been made in London.

The question of the food in the United States and Germany also was illustrated in a similar manner. Neither side neglected any possible of the organization to ensure victory.

As a final appeal to their constituents Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain tonight issued a joint manifesto to the country. It says:

"Tariff reform will not increase the cost of living of the working classes nor the proportion of taxation paid by them; but it will enable us to reduce the present taxes on articles of working class consumption and develop our trade with British dominions beyond the seas."

Mr. Balfour also issued a brief manifesto saying:

"This is an election whose for-reaching importance no man can measure. The results must be for good of for evil, must affect the employment of our people, the security of our shores and the greatness of our empire. May every citizen act as knowing that on him in part depends the issue of this great controversy."

Mr. Lloyd-George says: "I hope the British electors will stand by the privileges nobly won by our ancesters and refuse to barter either the freedom of our institutions or commerce for the mess of thin pottage offered by the protectionists."

In an election speech at Islington tonight John Burns predicted taht the next revolution would arise in the United States owing to protectionists system.

FINED $200 AND COSTS.

Former Buie's Creek Postmaster Charged With Embezzlement.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N .C., Jan. 14.—Punishment of $200 fine and costs was imposed today on former Postmaster W. G. Byrd, of Buie's Creek, in Federal court by Judge Connor, for embezzlement of postal funds. Byrd had repaid the shortage and was begging the mercy of the court on the grounds that he was at the time in financial straights and used the money with the fixed purpose of replacing it before there were any calls for it by the government. There was a special effort to induce Judge Connor to suspend judgment entirely but he insisted there was evidence that Byrd was not frank with the inspector when they found the shortage. He stated from the bench that few men of sufficient character to secure such appointments intend to be actually criminals when they begin to misuse funds and that there must be example to restrain others from yielding to such temptations. Byrd had a large number of county officials and well known business men of this section here to testify to his good character.

ANOTHER SLUMP IN COTTON

Regarded as One of the Worst in History of Cotton Future Trading. Loss of About $5.80 a Bale. No Explanation.

New Orleans, Jan. 14.—One of the worst slumps in the history, of the cotton future trading was recorded today. Prices of the old crop deliveries broke soon after the lunch hour in a most sensational manner and within a short time were 109 to 116 points down from the hign levels of the day, a loss of about $5.80 a bale.

Within less than half and hour's trading there was a break of 60 points and crumbled away as registered on the sales board, from 7 to 11 points at a time. Almost three cents a pound, or $15 a bale lower than the highest levels of the season, were the prices established.

The cause of the break was generally regarded as without explanation. Large traders, including prominent Southern bulls, who recently went to New York, have been talking very bullishly. It is known, however, that a powerful bear clique has trained its guns on this bull faction.

The decline started in New York and followed a period of quiet trading in which the market had taken on a steady tone, a fact which led the bulls to believe that liquidation from their side was about over. Suddenly the selling started and in a few minutes time the market was in a state of semi-panic, with long cotton being thrown overboard by the thousands of bales.

In the last half hour of trading the decline was checked by profit taking by the bears. They bought heavily and the result was a reaction of about 30 points or $1.50 a bale.

BULL CAMPAIGN COLLAPSES.

Most Spectacular Decline of the Season—The Scales' Holdings.

New York, Jan. 14.—The big bull campaign in cotton collapsed today with the most spectacular perpendicular decline seen in a week of erratic recessions. Reports had it that the position of the leading Southern bull has been completely undermined by the continued liquidation which has been in progress since early in the year. At the low point today New York contracts showed a decline of from $5.20 to $5.60 a bale from the closing prices of the night previous, which was a break of from $6.10 to $6.50 a bale from the high figures of the day, and of $13.35 to $14.25 a bale from the high point of the season. Many contracts touched 13.70 late in the afternoon. At the height of the bull campaign it was estimated that E. G. Scales, of Texas, the leader, had accumulated paper profits of $10,000,000 for the season. His heaviest holdings were in May cotton and he and his friends were generally believed at one time to control contracts calling for the delivery of fully one million bales during the month.

The situation had developed before the beginning of the decline into a threat of the greatest squeeze of shorts recorded in the history of the trade, but other bulls who had followed Mr. Scales' lead without enlisting in his party deciding the time was ripe for a bear raid. One after another the big accounts began to come into the market. The Scales' party was said to have its cotton margined down to 10 cents a pound and it was confidently asserted that its members would never abandon their position.

The facts have proved, however, that the continued pressure was too heavy. Today it was announced that Mr. Scales had transferred his holdings to the leading bear interest. It is not thought that he is seriously crippled, although the price he was offered probably cut heavily into his paper profits. Smaller operators were hard nipped, but it is believed the larger bulls liquidated above their average buying price for the season.

As soon as the news spread that an agreement had been reached between the conflicting interests, the market received aggressive support, closing at from 20 to 30 points from the low marks today.

A much better feeling prevails in the trade tonight and it is thought a quieter market may be expected for the coming week.

After the official clase May contracts changed hands at 14.10 compared with 14.70 the low point of the day.

RECOGNIZE LEE'S BIRTHDAY.

Treasury Department Orders Customs Office Closed Jan. 19th.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Official recognition in a limited way of the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, is to be given by the Treasury Department. The anniversary of the birth of the famous Confederate soldier falls on January 19th, and the collector of customs at Newport News, Va., has been authorized to close his office on that day for as long a time as public business will permit.

The honor paid General Lee's memory is an unusual one as rarely, if ever, it happens that a public office is closed on the occasion of the celebration of birthdays of noted Americans, except, of course, where regular holidays provide for it.

BURLINGTON MAN INJURED.

Employe of Plaid Mills Had Right Arm Torn Off at Elbow.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14.—Frank Phillips, an employe in the Plaid mills at Burlington, N. C., while trying to adjust a belt at the mills had his right arm torn off just below the elbow and badly injured in the side. He is not expected to live.

PRESIDENT TAFT ON CONSERVATION

His Special Message Received With Enthusiasm in House Yesterday.

APPLAUSE ON BOTH SIDES

Reviews Whole Scope of Lands, Forests, Water Powers and Other Resources Which Have Made Nation Great.

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Taft's special conservation message was delivered to the House by Mr. Latta, assistant secretary to the President, soon after that body convened today. Pension legislation was interrupted for the reading of the document, and the Speaker advised members to pay close attention thereto because no printed copies of the same had arrived for distribution among them.

When the reading of the message had been concluded a roar of applause arose from the Republican side of the chamber and several Democratic members also joined in the demonstration of approval.

The Speaker, on motion of Majority Leader Payne, referred the document to the Committee of the Whole, after which the House returned to consideration of its pension bill. In addressing Congress, Mr. Taft said:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my annual message I reserved the subject of the conservation of our national resources for discussion in a special message, as follows:

In several Departments there is presented the necessity for legislation looking to the further conservation of our national resources, and the subject is one of such importance as to require a more detailed and extended discussion than can be entered upon in this communication. For that reason I shall take an early opportunity to send a special message to Congress on the subject of the improvement of our waterways; upon the reclamation and irrigation of arid, semiarid, and swamp lands; upon the preservation of our forests and the reforesting of suitable areas; upon the reclassification of the public domain with a view of separating from agricultural settlement mineral, coal, and phosphate lands and sites belonging to the Government bordering on streams suitable for the utilization of water power.

In 1860 we had a public domain of 1,055,911,288 acres. We have now 731,554,081 acres, confined largely to the mountain ranges and the arid and semiarid plains. We have, in addition, 308,035,975 acres of land in Alaska.

The public lands were, during the earliest administrations, treated as a national asset for the liquidation of the public debt and as a source of reward for our soldiers and sailors. Later on they were donated in large amounts in aid of the construction of wagon roads and railways, in order to open up regions in the West then almost inaccessible. All the principal land statutes were enacted more than a quarter of a century ago. The homestead act, the preemption and timber culture act, the coal land and the mining acts were among these. The rapid disposition of the public lands under the early statutes, and the lax methods of distribution prevailing, due, I think, to the belief that these lands should rapidly pass into private ownership, gave rise to the impression that the public domain was legitimate prey for the unscrupulous, and that it was not contrary to good morals to circumvent the land laws. This prodigal manner of disposition resulted in the passing of large areas of valuable land and many of our national resources into the hands of persons who felt little or no responsibility for promoting the national welfare through their development. The truth is that title to millions of acres of public lands was fraudulently obtained, and that the right to recover a large part of such lands for the Government long since ceased by reason of statutes of limitation.

There has developed in recent years a deep concern in the public mind respecting the preservation and proper use of our natural resources. This has been particularly directed toward the conservation of the resources of the public domain. A vast amount of discussion has appeared in the public print in generalized form on this subject, but there has been little practical suggestion. It has been easy to say that these natural resources in fuel supply, in forests, in water power, and in other public utilities, must be saved from waste, monopoly, and other abuses, and the general public are in accord with this proposition, as they are with most truisms. The problem, however, is how to save and how to utilize, how to conserve and still develop; for no sane person can contend that it is for the common good that Natures blessings are only for unborn generations.

Among the most noteworthy reforms initiated by my distinguished predecessor were the vigorous prosecution of land frauds and the bringing to public attention of the necessity for preserving the remaining public domain from further spoliation, for the maintenance and extension of our forest resources, and for the enactment of laws amending the obsolete statutes so as to retain governmental control over that part of the public domain in which there are valuable deposits of coal, of oil, and of phosphate, and, in addition thereto, to preserve control, under conditions favorable to the public, of the lands along the streams in which the fall of water can be made to generate power to be transmitted in the form of electricity many miles to the points of its use, known as "water power" sites.

The investigations into violations of the public land laws and the prosecution of land frauds have been vigorously continued under my administration, as has been the withdrawal of coal lands for classification and valuation and the temporary withholding of power sites.

Since March 4, 1909, temporary withdrawals of power sites have been made on 102 streams and these withdrawals therefore cover 229 per cent more streams than were covered by the withdrawals made prior to that date.

The present statutes, except so far as they dispose of the precious metals and the purely agricultural lands, are not adapted to carry out the modern view of the best disposition of public lands to private ownership, under conditions offering on the one hand sufficient inducement to private capital to take them over for proper development, with restrictive conditions on the other which shall secure to the public that character of control which will prevent a monopoly or misuse of the lands or their products. The power of the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from the operation of existing statutes tracts of land, the disposition of which under such statutes would be detrimental to the public interest, is not clear or satisfactory. This power has been exercised in the interest of the public, with the hope that Congress might affirm the action of the Execu-

tire by laws adapted to the new conditions. Unfortunately, Congress has not thus far fully acted on the recommendations of the Executive, and the question as to what the Executive is to do is, under the circumstances, full of difficulty. It seems to me that it is the duty of Congress now, by a statute, to validate the withdrawals which have been made by the Secretary of the Interior and the President, and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior temporarily to withdraw lands pending submission to Congress of recommendations as to legislation to meet conditions or emergencies as they arise.

One of the most pressing needs in the matter of public land reform is that lands should be classified according to their principal value or use. This ought to be done by that Department whose force is best adapted to that work. It should be done by the Interior Department through the Geological Survey. Much of the confusion, fraud, and contention which has existed in the past has arisen from the lack of an official and determinative classification of the public lands and their contents.

It is now proposed to dispose of agricultural lands as such, and at the same time to reserve for other disposition the treasure of coal, oil, asphaltum, natural gas, and phosphate contained therein. This may be best accomplished by separating the right to mine from the title to the surface, giving the necessary use of so much of the latter as may be required for the extraction of the deposits. The surface might be disposed of as agricultural land under the general agricalanral statutes, while the coal or other mineral could be disposed of by lease on a royalty basis, with provisions requiring a certain amount of development each year; and in order to prevent the use and cession of such lands with others of similar character so as to constitute a monopoly forbidden by law, the lease should contain suitable provision subjecting to forfeiture the interest of persons participating in such monopoly. Such law should apply to Alaska as well as to the United States.

It is exceedingly difficult to frame a statute to retain Government control over a property to be developed by private capital in such manner as to secure the governmental purpose and at the same time not frighten away the investment of the necessary capital. Hence, it may be necessary by laws that are really only experimental to determine from their practical operation what is the best method of securing the result aimed at.

The extent of the value of phosphate is hardly realized, and with the need that there will be for it as the years roll on and the necessity for fertilizing the land shall become more acute, this will be a product which will probably attract the greed of monopolists.

With respect to the public land which lies along the streams offering opportunity to convert water power into transmissible electricity, another important phase of the public land question is presented. There are valuable water power sites through all the public land States. The opinion is held that the transfer of sovereignty from the Federal Government to the territorial governments as they become States, excluded the water power in the rivers except so far as that owned by riparian proprietors. I do not think it necessary to go into a discussion of this somewhat mooted question of law. It seems to me sufficient to say that the man who owns and controls the land along the stream from which the power is to be converted and transmitted, owns land which is indispensable to the conversion and use of that power. I can not conceive how the power in streams flowing through public lands can be made available at all except by using the land itself as the site for the construction of the plant by which the power is generated and converted and securing a right of way thereover for transmission lines. Under these conditions, if the Government owns the adjacent land—indeed, if the Government is the riparian owner—it may control the use of the water power by imposing proper condition on the disposition of the land necessary in the creation and utilization of the water power.

The development in electrical appliances for the conversion of the water power into electricity to be transmitted long distances has progressed so far that it is no longer problematical, but it is a certain inference that in the future the power of the water falling in the streams to a large extent will take the place of natural fuels. In the disposition of the domain already granted, many water power sites have come under absolute ownership, and may drift into one ownership, so that all the water power under private ownership shall be a monopoly. If, however, the water power sites now owned by the Government—and there are enough of them—shall be disposed of to private persons for the investment of their capital in such a way as to prevent their union for purposes of monopoly with other water power sites, and under conditions that shall limit the right of use to not exceeding thirty years with renewal privileges, and some equitable means for fixing terms of rental and with proper means for determining a reasonable graduated rental, it would seem entirely possible to prevent the absorption of these most useful lands by a power monopoly. As long as the Government retains control and can prevent their improper union with other plants, competition must be maintained and prices kept reasonable.

In considering the conservation of the natural resources of the country, the feature that transcends all others, including woods, waters, minerals, is the soil of the country. It is incumbent upon the Government to foster by all available means the resources of the country that produce the food of the people. To this end the conservation of the soil of the country should be cared for with all means at the Government's disposal. Their productive powers should have the attention of our scientists that we may conserve the new soils, improve the old soils, drain wet soils, ditch swamp soils, levee river overflow soils, grow trees on thin soils, pasture hillside soils, rotate crops on all soils, discover methods for cropping dry land soils, find grasses and legumes for all soils, feed grains and mill feeds on the farms where they originate, that the soils from which they come may be enriched.

A work of the utmost importance to inform and instruct the public on this chief branch of the conservation of our resources is being carried on successfully in the Department of Agriculture; but it ought not to escape public attention that State action in addition to that of the Department of Agriculture (as for instance in the drainage of swamp lands) is essential to the best treatment of the soils in the manner above indicated.

The act by which, in semiarid parts of the public domain, the area of the homestead has been enlarged from 160 to 320 acres has resulted most beneficially in the extension of "dry farming," and in the demonstration which has been made of the possibility, through a variation in the character and mode of culture, of raising substantial crops without the presence of such a supply of water as has been heretofore thought to be necessary for agriculture.

But there are millions of acres of completely arid land in the public domain which, by the establishment of reservoirs for the storing of water and the irrigation of the lands, may be made much more fruitful and productive than the best lands in a climate where the moisture comes from the clouds. Congress recognized the importance of this method of artificial distribution of water on the arid lands by the passage of the reclamation act. The proceeds of the public lands creates the fund to build the works needed to store and furnish the necessary water, and it was left to the Secretary of the Interior to determine what projects should be selected among those suggested, and to direct the Reclamation Service, with the funds at hand and through the engineers in its employ, to construct the works.

No one can visit the Far West and the country of arid and semiarid lands without being convinced that this is one of the most important methods of the conservation of our natural resources that the Government has entered upon. It would appear that over 30 projects have been undertaken, and that a few of these are likely to be unsuccessful because of lack of water, or for other reasons, but generally the work which has been done has been well done, and many important engineering problems have been met and solved.

One of the difficulties which has arisen is that too many projects in view of the the available funds have been set on foot. The funds available under the reclamation statute are inadequate to complete these projects within a reasonable time. And yet the projects have been begun; settlers have been invited to take up and, in many instances, have taken up, the public land within the projects, relying upon their prompt completion. The failure to complete the projects for their benefit is, in effect, a breach of faith and leaves them in a most distressed condition. I urge that the nation ought to afford the means to lift them out of the very desperate condition in which they now are. This condition does not indicate any excessive waste or any corruption on the part of the Reclamation Service. It only indicates an overzealous desire to extend the benefit of reclamation to as many acres and as many States as possible. I recommend, therefore, that authority be given to issue, not exceeding $30,000,000 of bonds from time to time, as the Secretary of the Interior shall find it necessary, the proceeds to be applied to the completion of the projects already begun and their proper extension, and the bonds running ten years or more to be taken up by the proceeds of returns to the reclamation fund, which returns, as the years go on, will increase rapidly in amount.

There is no doubt at all that if these bonds were to be allowed to run ten years, the proceeds from the public lands, together with the rentals for water furnished through the completed enterprise, would quickly create a sinking fund large enough to retire the bonds within the time specified. I hope that, while the statute shall provide that these bonds are to be paid out of the reclamation fund, it will be drawn in such a way as to secure interest at the lowest rate, and that the credit of the United States will be pledged for their redemption.

I urge consideration of the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior in his annual report for amendments of the reclamation act, proposing other relief for settlers on these projects.

Respecting the comparatively small timbered areas on the public domain not included in national forests because of their isolation or their special value for agricultural purposes, it is apparent from the sales resulting by virtue of the imperfections of existing laws for the disposition of timber lands that the acts of June 3, 1878, should be repealed and a law enacted for the disposition of the timber at public sale, the lands after the removal of the timber to be subject to appropriation under the agricultural or mineral land laws.

What I have said is really an epitome of the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior in respect to the future conservation of the public domain in his present annual report. He has given close attention to the problem of disposition of these lands under such conditions as to invite the private capital necessary to their development on the one hand, and the maintenance of the restrictions necessary to prevent monopoly and abuse from absolute ownership on the other. These recommendations are incorporated in bills he has prepared, and they are at the disposition of the Congress. I earnestly recommend that all the suggestions which he has made with respect to these lands shall be embodied in statutes, and, especially, that the withdrawals already made shall be validated so far as necessary and that doubt as to the authority of the Secretary of the interior to withdraw lands for the purpose of submitting recommendations as to future disposition of them where new legislation if needed shall be made complete and unquestioned.

The forest reserves of the United States, some 190,000,000 acres in extent, are under the control of the Department of Agriculture, with authority adequate to preserve them and to extend their growth so far as that may be practicable. The importance of the maintenance of our forests can not be exagerated. The possibility of a scientific treatment of forests so that they shall be made to yield a large return in timber without really reducing the supply has been demonstrated in other countries, and we should work toward the standard set by them as far as their methods are applicable to our conditions.

Upwards of 400,000,000 acres of forest land in this country are in private ownership, but only 3 per cent of it is being treated scientifically and with a view to the maintenance of the forests. The part played by the forests in the equalization of the supply of water on watersheds is a matter of discussion and dispute, but the general benefit to be derived by the public from the extension of forest lands on watersheds and the promotion of the growth of trees in places that are now denuded and that once had great flourishing forests, goes without saying. The control to be exercised over private owners in their treatment of the forests which they own is a matter for state and not national regulation, because there is nothing in the Constitution that authorizes the Federal Government to exercise any control over forests within a State, unless the forests are owned in a proprietary way by the Federal Government.

I come now to the improvement of the inland waterways. He would be blind, indeed, who did not realize that the people of the entire West, and especially those of the Mississippi Valley, have been aroused to the need there is for the improvement of our inland waterways. The Mississippi River, with the Missouri on the one hand and the Ohio on the other, would seem to offer a great natural means of inter-State transportation and traffic. How far, if properly improved, they would relieve the railroads or supplement them in respect to the bulkier and cheaper commodities is a matter of conjecture. No enterprise ought to be undertaken the cost of which is not definitely ascertained and the benefit and advantage of which are not known and assured by competent engineers and other authority. When, however, a project of a definite character for the improvement of a waterway has been developed so that the plans have been drawn, the cost definitely estimated, and the traffic which will be accommodated is reasonably probable I think it is the duty of Congress to undertake the project and make provision therefor in the proper appropriation bill.

One of the projects which answers the description I have given is that of introducing dams into the Ohio River from Pittsburg to Cairo, so as to maintain at all seasons of the year, by slack water, a depth of 9 feet. Upward of seven of these dams have already been constructed and six are under construction, while the total required is fifty. The remaining cost is known to be $63,000,000.

It seems to me that in the development of our inland waterways it would be wise to begin with this particular project and carry it through as rapidly as may be. I assume from reliable information that it can be constructed economically in ten years. I recommend, therefore that the present Congress, in the river and harbor bill, make provision for continuing contracts to complete this improvement, and I shall recommend in the future, if it be necessary, that bonds be issued to carry it through.

What has been said of the Ohio River is true in a less complete way of the improvement of the upper Mississippi from St. Paul to St. Louis, to a constant depth of 6 feet, and of the Missouri, from Kansas City to St. Louis, to a constant depth of 6 feet and from St. Louis to Cairo of a depth of 8 feet. These projects have been pronounced practical by competent boards of army engineers, their cost has been estimated, and there is business which will follow the improvement.

As these improvements are being made, and the traffic encouraged by them shows itself of sufficient importance, the improvement of the Mississippi beyond Cairo down to the Gulf, which is now going on with the maintenance of a depth of 9 feet everywhere may be changed to another and greater depth if the necessity for it shall appear to arise out of the traffic which can be delivered on the river at Cairo.

I am informed that the investigation by the waterways commission in Europe shows that the existence of a waterway by no means assures traffic unless there is traffic adapted to water carriage at cheap rates at one end or the other of the stream. It also appears in Europe that the depth of the streams is rarely more than 6 feet, and never more than 9. But it is certain that enormous quantities of merchandise are transported over the rivers and canals in Germany and France and England, and it is also certain that the existence of such methods of traffic materially affects the rates which the railroads charge, and it is the best regulator of those rates that we have, not even excepting the governmental regulation through the Inter-State Commerce Commission. For this reason, I hope that this Congress will take such steps that it may be called the inaugurator of the new system of inland waterways.

For reasons which it is not necessary here to state, Congress has seen fit to order an investigation into the Interior Department and the Forest Service of the Agricultural Department. The results of that investigation are not needed to determine the value of, and the necessity for, the new legislation which I have recommended in respect to the public lands and in respect to reclamation. I earnestly urge that the measures recommended be taken up and disposed of promptly, without awaiting the investigation which has been determined upon.

WM. H. TAFT.

The White House, January 14, 1910.

STORM DAMAGE ENORMOUS.

Traffic in Michigan and Wisconsin Demoralized—Snow Storms.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—With the greater force of the storm of the last three days spent and moving to the east, dispatches from points in the Ohio valleys tell of enormous damage wrought by the cold and heavy snow.

In Michigan and Wisconsin traffic conditions are demoralized, many passenger trains being stalled for hours while freight trains are far beyond.

In Chicago and other cities of Illinois there is a great scarcity of fuel.

MAN "HIGHER UP" INDICTED.

Officer of American Sugar Refining Co.—Conspiracy to Defraud.

New York, Jan. 14.—One of the men "higher up" has at last been named by the Federal grand jury investigating the sugar frauds. Charles R. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, was indicted today on charges of conspiracy to defraud and of making false entries.

Harry W. Walker, assistant superintendent of the Williamsburg docks of the American Sugar Company, was also indicted together with other employes of the company against whom indictments have previously been found.

In the new indictments Heike and Walker are accused with Ernest W. Gerbracht, former general superintendent of the Williamsburg Refinery; James F. Bendernagel, former cashier; Jean M. Voelker and James F. Halligan, checkers, of making false entries regarding four cargoes of sugar at the customs house.

The defendants are further accused of having conspired with Oliver Spitzer and the four checkers recently sentenced to Blackwell's Island, to defraud the government by the underweighing of sugar. When the indictment was handed up in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Hough, Special Prosecutor Felix Frankfurter, stated that the issuance of bench warrants was not necessary; as all the defendants, excepting Secretary Heike and Walker, are at present under bail on similar charges. It is expected that Heike and Walker will surrender themselves to the court tomorrow.

The new indictment contains six counts—four of effecting false entries and two of conspiracy: Under the first conspiracy count 18 overt acts are against the various defendants.

Under one of the counts it is charged that Charles R. Heike did on July 29, 1907, in pursuance of the conspiracy, endorse a check for $1,111 drawn on the assistant treasurer of the United States by the acting disbursing agent in the customs collector's office, to the order of the American Sugar Refining Company, this sum being alleged to be the excess of deposits of duty while in truth it was a portion of the duties lawfully due the United States.

A second similar charge is made against Heike with regard to a check for $2,701.

Henry A. Wise, United States District Attorney, said tonight that the government had no present intention of instituting any proceedings against the American Sugar Refining Company under the Sherman anti-trust law.

FORCES IN BATTLE ARRAY.

Decisive Fight in the Vicinity of Acoyapa—Ready for War.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Preparations for a battle between the Madriz forces and the Estrada army in the vicinity of Acoyapa between Rama and Lake Nicaragua, were announced to the State Department today in a dispatch from Consul Olivares, at Managua. The consul reported it was believed in Managua that Estrada's army was advancing on Acoyapa, which is defended by Madriz's forces. Madriz yesterday hurried troops and artillery to the island town to strengthen his lines.

An investigation of the situation in Managua since his arrival there a few days ago has led the consul to report, despite the fact that Madriz has turned on Zelaya in his public utterances, that he still permits former minister Irias and General Toledo, and other close followers of Zelaya, to take a prominent part in the affairs of the Madriz government.

Managua, Jan. 14.—Manuel Barrios, an American resident near Santa Rosa, Costa Rica, today appealed to the American consulate here by telegraph protesting against the seizure of his house in Rivas by the Nicaraguan government. Rivas is in Nicaraguan territory, adjoining the Costa Rican frontier.

The residents of Barrios which contained valuable personal property, was occupied by soldiers and converted into a tobacco warehouse.

Consul Olivares, on receipt of the telegram visited Minister General Baca and obtained restitution of the property.

Senor Baca explained that the house had been seized on the supposition that it belonged to a person other than Barrios, who was identified with the revolutionary movement. A claim for damages probably will be filed against the government by Barrios.

Bluefields, Jan. 14.—Generals Estrada, Matuty and Zeledon with 1,200 men, who have been delayed by rough seas for a week, are preparing to leave Bluefields immediately for Greytown.

General Chammorro is expected to arrive in the heart of the Chontales district tomorrow when he will be joined by General Mena. An engagement near Acoyapa will follow.

General Juan Reyes, former governor of the coast provinces, has telegraphed to General Estrada from Greytown requesting permission to come to Bluefields and enter into peace negotiations with Estrada without the acquiescence of President Madriz. It will be remembered that Reyes who was second in command of the revolutionary army turned traitor and went to Managua with Madriz from Costa Rica. General Estrada, therefore, answered the telegram and refused Reyes permission to come here.

RULES WITH IRON HAND.

King of Spain Putting Down Internal Troubles in That Country.

Madrid, Jan. 14.—King Alfonso, sitting as the president of the cabinet, ruled with an iron hand in putting down the internal troubles threatened by revelations printed in a military newspaper.

These revelations had for their purpose the engendering of bad blood between the army and the government over the distribution of the honors to the troops in Morrocco. The King's part in the affair leaked out today when it became known that his majesty had sanctioned the instant removal of Count Devillar, Captain General of Madrid, and the captain generals of Vallaloid, Corruna and Valencia and had ordered the arrest of other officers implicated.

Bargains in overcoats today at Rehder's. **

PAULHAN FLIES 20 MILES.

French Aviator Made Remarkable Cross-Country Flight.

Aviation Fields, Los Angeles, Jan. 14.—An unsuccessful attempt by Charles Hamilton in a Curtiss bi-plane to break Lewis Paulhan's record for height, and a cross country trip by Paulhan from Aviation Field 20 miles to the sea and return, today were the features of the fifth day of the aviation meet.

Paulhan's flight was the first cross country flight since the meet began. Because he did not announce his intention in making the flight, it was not officially recognized.

Hamilton started late in the day to excel Paulhan's record of 4,165 feet, made Wednesday. He rose 500 feet, remained aloft 12 minutes and then returned, saying: "My engine did not work right. I will try it again tomorrow."

Paulhan while Hamilton was up was trying to make a speed record of the course for one lap. He failed in more ways than one. Not only did he fall below Glenn H. Curtiss' time but in trying to descend in too short a circle his machine tilted and struck the ground, breaking one of the lower plane tips.

One of the most important events of the day was the attempt of Lieut. Paulbeck, United States signal corps, to drop a bag of ammunition into a measured space from a Curtiss biplane 250 feet in the air. The idea was to find out whether it would be possible for an airship to drop bombs into gun pits. The effort was a partial failure because of the engine trouble. Another attempt will be made.

Paulhan in a Farman bi-plane again startled the crowd by flying out of a gully back of the airship tents unexpectedly and darting off to Son Pedro.

He soared high over the grand stand and disappeared in the direction of the Pacific ocean. He sailed 15 miles as the crow flies. As he drew near Wilmington, Long Beach and San Pedro harbor, he was greeted by a roar of whistles from craft in the harbor. He sailed above the wireless telegraph mast at the harbor entrance and then flew back to Los Angeles.

In regular events of the day the Curtiss machines made great headway. Soon after 2 o'clock Curtiss started the official events by trying to set a new speed record for the course of a mile and a half. His first attempt was 2:24 1-5. About this time Paulhan distracted attention by his San Pedro flight. When things had settled down again Curtiss made a new trial. He cut the time 2:20 3-5.

SLUMP ON THE STOCK MARKET.

Downward Movement Reached Large Proportions Yesterday.

New York, Jan. 14.—The downward movement of the stock market which had its inception last week and has proceeded with more or less regularity since that time, assumed larger proportions today when on heavy liquidations, prices crumbled throughout the list. There was demoralization in the final hour and the closing left a majority of the active issues at the lowest level seen in many weeks. So many conflicting conditions enter into the market situation at this time that it would seem idle to attribute the steady lowering of prices to any specific question.

The recent Rock Island episode undoubtedly gave rise to misgivings and the present status of the American Tobacco Company and Standard Oil cases at Washington are not re-assuring to the conservative element.

Trading today reached the largest total of 1,258,000 shares. Of this amount over 25 per cent. was contributed by United States Steel which touched the lowest level—84 3-4—attained since last October. Other stocks that helped swell the day's business were Reading, in which over 200,000 shares changed hands, and Union and Southern Pacific. The largest net loss was in Consolidated Gas, which declined almost six points, while other declines, ranging from 2 to 3 points were general.

The bond market was affected to an unusual degree, all the better known issues showing severe declines.

SNOW STORM IN NEW YORK.

Four Deaths Result of Severe Weather—Traffic is Blocked.

New York, Jan. 14.—The heaviest snow storm of the Winter fell upon the city early this morning and raged unabated all day. In one hour the thermometer fell from 31 degrees above zero to 20 above. Prospects for tomorrow were said tonight to indicate greatly increased, with practical paralysis of all traction and vehicular traffic and much suffering among the poor.

Three persons died in the storm today from exposure and under-nourishment, and a lineman was killed by being blown from the Queensborough bridge tower.

The in-bound American Liner St. Louis which was due here this morning is still held a prisoner in the lower harbor by the heavy weather.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, who had hoped to make shore in time for the funeral this morning of his father-in-law, D. Ogden Mills, did not even see the battery.

Ferry service was almost suspended at times in the lower habor by the blinding snow. The narrow and crooked streets of the downtown wholesale district, were a confused tangle of inter-locked wheels and cursing teamsters. Through trains on all the railways were late.

The telegraph companies were badly crippled but there was no astute paralysis of the services.

MAYOR GAYNOR WAS LOST.

Got Caught in Snow Storm—Saved by Laying Flat on Trestle.

New York, Jan. 14.—Mayor Gaynor was lost for a time in the storm tonight while on his way to his country place at St. James, Long Island, for the week end. He was helped out of a drift with his ears frozen and so weak that he spent the night at the home of a friend without further attempt to finish his journey.

His companion, Charles E. Shepard, of Huntington, L. I., was blown off a trestle and sustained a broken leg and internal injuries. He may die.

The mayor only saved himself by lying flat on the trestle and holding on to the side rails until he had in some measure regained his strength.

Bargains in overcoats today at Rehder's. **

POSTAL'S NAME CHANGES

Bell Company and Postal Are Controlled by Same Interests.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Postal Telegraph Cable Company on petition of its vice president, Charles Adams, obtained an order in the Supreme court today permitting the company to change its name to The Trans-continental Telegraph Company on or after February 17th and certified it to the Secretary of State at Albany. The petition revealed that the Postal company has not been in the overland telegraph business for several years.

"Some years ago," Mr. Adams stated in his affidavit, "the company disposed of its telegraph business to the New England Telegraph Company, which has continued the business in the name of the Postal."

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company is controlled by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which owns a majority of its stock, as well as a majority of the stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company which it acquired recently by purchase from the Gould estate.

At the time of this sale Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph System, came out with a statement in which he insisted that competition between the various telegraph companies was still a very real actuality. It is admitted, however, that the Mackay companies, which own the Postal system, are also the largest single holders of the stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. These holdings amount to $10,000,000 and under the conditions of modern corporate management are understood to constitute an effective working control.

The situation as indicated by Vice President Adams in his petition today points directly toward a centralized control of the entire telegraph business of the country.

MORE PITTSBURG GRAFTERS.

City Officials and Bank Officers Arrested Yesterday.

Pittsburg, Jan. 14.—President T. H. Jennings and Vice President F. A. Griffin, of the Columbia National Bank; county delinquent tax collector and former city chairman, Max G. Leslie; former councilman Charles S. Stewart, and F. F. Nicola, a capitalist and real estate operator, were arrested today on warrants issued by District Attorney W. A. Blakeley, charging them with conspiracy to cause the election of the Columbia National Bank as a new city depository.

In addition, Leslie is charged with perjury and still another charges him with misdemeanor and alleges that for two years he made a business of soliciting the aid of councilmen to influence legislation.

The charges are the result of the graft scandals of 1908, when it was brought out that councilmen had been paid money to vote for six depositories. Officers of other banks, who were found guilty had taken an appeal to the Superior court and the present cases have been halted, pending a decision on the other cases. As no decision is likely before next March when the statute of limitations would have exempted those arrested today the distict attorney took summary action.

Bail in $10,000 was furnished for Jennings and Griffin by John G. Jennings, a brother of the bank president, while former State Senator William Flinn furnished $15,000 for Leslie. A business friend is surety in $10,000 for Stewart, while Nicola, who is out of the city, will appear tomorrow with a brother, C. P. Nicola, who will go on his bond for $10,000.

A BOMB INJURES TWO.

Spanish-American War Relic Blows Out Side of House.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 14.—A one-pound shell, being kept as a Spanish-American war relic exploded today in a house near the United States naval hospital in Portsmouth when children struck it against a nail. The side of the house was blown out and Matilda Clark, colored, and her two children were badly injured. Emily, the other child, lost one hand, and Carrie, the younge, may lose her sight.

Saved At Death's Door.

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Virulent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electric Bitters—cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c. at Robert R. Bellamy's.

STRAIN TOO GREAT

Hundreds of Wilmington Readers Find Daily Toil a Burden.

The hustle and worry of business men.

The hard work and stooping of workmen,

The woman's household cares,

Are too great a strain on the kidneys.

Backache, headache, sideache,

Kidney troubles, urinary troubles follow.

A Wilmington citizen tells you how to cure them all.

James Hansley, 309 N. Fifth St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "For some time my back and kidneys troubled me, no doubt due to constant standing. I had dull, nagging backaches and a sharp pain across my loins. I could not stoop or lift without having twinges throughout my body. The kidney secretions contained a heavy sediment and were too frequent in passage. When I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills I procured a box from Robert R. Bellamy's drug store and used them as directed. In a few days the backache and other annoyances ceased and have not returned since. I give this testimonial in the hopes that some other sufferer from kidney trouble may be benefitted thereby."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

YOU realize when you buy clothes what an important factor it is to have pleasure in them; if you dont enjoy your clothes, you dont get value for your money

HART SCHAFFNER AND MARX

clothes will give you just this sort of value; the all-wool fabrics are such as any man can respect; the tailoring and style are the kind that makes you feel, as well as look, well-dressed.

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THE A. DAVID CO.

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers.

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New Spring Goods ARE HERE!

More attractive and prettier than ever; Silks, Ginghams, Percales, White Goods, Laces, and Embroideries.

We are offering 500 yards of white, pure Linen Lawn, a full yard wide, at per yd... 25c

This is a wonderful value, considering the advance in the prices of linens.

C. H. Fore & Co.

Sole agents for Dr. Jaeger's Pure Wool Underwear and Warner's and Redfern Corsets.

TOMORROW'S STEAMER

Will bring our Spring line of Embroideries, and we will have them on display Tuesday!

Ginghams, Percales and Crashes; Coat Suits and Furs.

We will continue this week to offer all Winter Coat Suits and Furs at cost for cash.

Agent for Black Cat Hosiery, American Lady Corsets and Butterick's Patterns.

Out-of-town orders will receive prompt attention.

A. D. BROWN

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY

G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

The Southern National Bank

Opposite Postoffice. Organized 1905.

Capital	$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Profits	145,000.00
Total Assets	2,225.000.00

MATT J. HEYER, President, CHAS. N. EVANS, Cashier.

THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in North Carolina. : : : : : : : : : :

Young Rheinhardt Death.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—The body of young Victor Rheinhardt, who was found dead here yesterday morning, left this city this evening for Lincolnton, accompanied by W. A. Fair and P. Y. Rudisill, friends of the family.

The Pythian Orphanage.

Calyton, Jan. 13.—The architect, the engineer and the contractor for the Pythian orphanage met Rev. Dr. P. R. Law of the Pythian board of trustees on the ground at Clayton today and he located the precise site of the first building of the group to constitute the orphans' home. In the presence of interested spectators Rev. Dr. Law, in behalf of the Pythians of the State, removed the first dirt with a new shovel which is to be kept in memory of this initial service. The work of excavating goes on and carloads of lime and brick are on the side track of the railway. The contractor is expecting to rush the work to completion.

RAILROAD MEETING.

Practical Car Men Assemble at Rocky Mount for Business.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 14.—In the office of the Superintendent of Motive Power of the Atlantic Coast Line at South Rocky Mount there was held yesterday a meeting of representatives from practically all of the railroads in the South Atlantic States and the question of the interchange of freight cars was the topic under discussion. The meeting convened at 9:30 and there were about 25 representatives of the various roads in attendance. The session lasted for several hours.

Among those in attendance and roads represented were: From the New York, Pennsylvania & Norfolk, Mr. G. W. Russell, master mechanic, and Mr. J. M. Ashby, chief car inspector, both gentlemen being from Cape Charles, Va.; from the Durham & Southern, Mr. Bridgers, master mechanic, of Durham; from the Southern Railway, Mr. J. H. Hainen, superintendent of motive power, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. J. O. Johnson, foreman of the car department, of Columbia, S. C.; from the Seaboard Air Line, Mr. H. L. Trimyer, master car builder, of Portsmouth, Va.; from the Raleigh & Southport, the master mechanic and Mr. C. W. Lee, of Raleigh; from the Virginia & Carolina Southern, there was a representative; from the Georgia Railroad, Mr. Newcome, of Augusta; from the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac, Mr. William Moncure, of Richmond, Va.; from the Charleston & Western Carolina, Mr. T. B. Irwin, master mechanic, of Augusta, Ga.; from the Georgia Central, Mr. Robider, of Savannah, Ga.; from the Norfolk & Southern, Mr. J. E. Goul, superintendent of motive power, of Berkley, Va.; from the Norfolk & Western, Mr. W. K. Carr, master car builder, of Roanoke, Va., and Mr. O. K. Stancill, chief joint inspector, of Augusta, Ga., while Mr. E. Stanton, chief joint inspector, of Port Norfolk, represented several roads in that section.

The delegates completed their work by an early hour yesterday afternoon and many of them returned to their homes by the afternoon and night trains yesterday, while the remainder of them left the city today.

AFFAIRS AT GOLDSBORO.

Thefts From Southern Express Co.—Elictric Cars in Operation.

(Special Star oCrrespondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 14.—During the past Christmas rush the Southern Express Company suffered some very heavy loses by having several valuable packages to disappear from their office in this city and through a careful watch by the head employes no progress was made towards discovering who was stealing the goods. For the past two weeks there have been packages taken in the transit from the transfer station with the same result as above, no one being able to account for their disappearance. A detective was put on the job and after some very clever work, Auderw Davis a colored helper, was caught with the goods and was placed in jail to await trial at the coming term of court. The detective was on the case several days before he secured even a clue and says he believes Davis is an old hand at the business at he is a very clever crook.

It will be good news to the traveling people as well as the citizens of Goldsboro to learn that as soon as the necessary connections can be made on Boundary street, electric cars will be in operation from the union station to the city, thus saving lots of traveling people many at the present time disagreeable trips to the business section of the city.

Mrs. Fred MacDonald, of this city, left for Lincolnton last night to attend the funeral of her brother, Mr. Victor Rheinhardt, who was found dead in his room in a hotel in Philadelphia.

LAD BURNED TO DEATH.

Shocking Tragedy in Charlotte Result of Kerosene—Fire.

(Charlotte Observer, 14th.)

A distressing accident which occurred yesterday morning about 9 o'clock resulted fatally to little Hardy Ray, seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ray, who live on North Brevard street in Ogilvie's alley between 11th and 12th streets.

From his ears to his knees, every particle of skin was burned from his body by a fire which caught his clothes. It is supposed that he poured kerosene on the fire in order to make it burn. His father was at work in the Calvine mill and the mother had gone to the house of a neighbor, leaving him, it is said, in bed. During her absence he arose and, it is presumed, sought to stir up the fire with the kerosene. His clothes ignited and he ran screaming to meet his mother whom he found some distance from the house. A physician wa s called in and he was sent to the Presbyterian hospital, though it was plain from the first that his case was hopeless. He was conscious all the time and was animated, the burns seemingly having been so severe as to deaden the pain. All possible was done for him, but he passed away in the afternoon about 5:30 o'clock. The funeral will be conducted this morning at 9 o'clock from the residence.

FIRE AT NEWBERN, N. C.

Nine Houses Occupied by Negroes Burned Yesterday Morning.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 14.—Fire at 4:50 this morning broke out on White street, a short street between Berne and George, and before it was finally stopped an hour and a half later, had burned nine houses, occupied by negroes. The fire department responded promptly but owing to the fact that the fire was three blocks from the only hydrant in that section little headway was made until the Button fire engine was finally brought into use. The fire began on the south side of the street, near Berne, jumped the street and swept a clean path on both sides almost to George street. Most of the household goods of the occupants were saved but several lost all they had. The origin of the fire is unknown. Two of the houses burned belonged to Miss Mary Bryan, three to the estate of Dr. Whitley, colored; and the others were owned by the occupants. Two houses where the fire was stopped belonging to A. T. Dill were damaged by fire and water to some extent. The entire loss is from $3,000 to $3,500, partly covered by insurance.

HIGH BATTING AVERAGE.

Prize of $25 Goes to Rocky Mount Player From Virginia.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 14.—While on a visit to friends in this city last Summer, Mr. S. M. Price, manager of the S. M. Price Machine Works in Norfolk, was a rooter for the Railroaders and he was an attendant at several games while in this section of the State and each time he was heard from when the crew from this city scored, or did anything else that was big and history making. While here Mr. Price stated that he would give $25 in gold to the player on the local club making the highest season batting average, and the same was announced at the ball park one afternoon. The winner never was decided until recently on account of the fact there were so many players to be considered in reckoning the highest, however, it was finally decided that Mr. M. J. Phelan, who played first base for the Crew, led the bunch and he was recently forwarded a New York exchange for the money. Mr. Price is to be commended and he shows the true spirit of a fan, while his act is one of the kind that goes to help make the great American game what it is.

MEETS HORRIBLE DEATH.

Horrible Accident Near Washington, N. C., on Thursday.

Washington, Jan. 13.—News was brought to this city this morning of a sad and horrible accident that occurred at the home of Mr. A. S Gratch, about five miles from this city, on the Bath road, in which his two-year-old child, a girl, was burned to death. It seems that the mother was called out from the house for a few minutes and left the two children, one three and the other two years old, alone. When she returned she found a broom on fire and the clothing of the youngest child in flames and the child lying on the floor unconscious and horribly burned all over the face and body. She immediately extinguished the flames and called her husband from the barn. When he arrived there was slight signs of life and Dr. St. Nicholson, of this city, was hastily summoned, but the child died before he could get there. It is surmised that the child was playing near the fire and her clothing became ignited.

SOLICITOR ROBINSON RESIGNS.

Holds His Last Court in Anson Next Week.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wadesboro, N. C., Jan. 14.—Solicitor L. D. Robinson, of this district, today handed in his resignation to Governor Kitchin to take effect the 24th inst. Mr. Robinson holds his last court here in Anson next week. It is now expected that A. M. Stack, of Monroe, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Robinson.

TENANT HOUSE DESTROYED.

Blaze on Plantation Near Rocky Mount Thursday Night.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 14.—On the farm of Mr. Percy Rawlings, near Davenport, in Nash county, about 15 miles from this city last night, he suffered the loss of a tenant house which was valued at about $500. The building, which was a four-room cottage, was occupied by a colored renter, was totally destroyed along with the personal effects of the colored family who occupied it.

J. HICKS BUNTING'S NEW DEPARTURE.

After two months of remarkable sales, J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., the enterprising druggists, say that their plan of selling at half price the regular 50 cent size of Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, and guaranteeing to refund the money if it does not cure, has been the greatest success they have ever known.

They have sold hundreds of bottles of the specific; and as yet have not had one returned, although they stand ready at any time to refund the money should any customer be dissatisfied.

Anyone suffering with dyspepsia, constipation, liver troubles, headaches, dizziness, coated tongue, or the general tired feeling, caused by inactive liver and bowels or disordered digestion, should take advantage of J. Hicks Bunting & Co's. new departure and buy a bottle of Dr. Howard's specific at half price, with their personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure.

WANTED:

Young men and women for positions of trust, where intelligent service will be appreciated nad paid for—

Experienced men and women for positions requiring ability and tact—

People of all ages, of all talents, of divers abilities, for suitable lines of employment—

Used things—such as pianos, organs, every sort of musical instrument, writing machines, cash registers, store and office fixtures, talking machines, books, engravings, post cards, stamp collections, rugs, carpets, furniture of every kind—

Horses and carriages, trucks, business wagons, bicycles, guns, cameras, fishing tackle, automobiles—

Real estate—lots, plots, acres, leaseholds, equities, houses, flats, apartments, stores—

Instruction in painting, singing, the violin and piano, shorthand, accounting, languages, correspondence, dancing—

Places to live -houses, apartments, furnished rooms, boarding places—

These are some of the thousands of people and things that are "wanted" in this city just now—and if you can fill any of these wants,

Inquire of the Public
THROUGH A STAR
BUSINESS LOCAL

A Few More Days of Grace!

From now until January 1st, at which date we take stock, we will sell goods cheaper than ever.

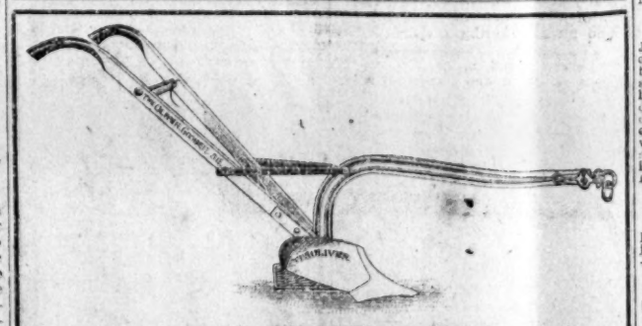
While our holiday trade was heavier than ever before, we still have plenty of bright, new, fresh goods with which to supply the requirements of our customers. Our low prices will greatly help out those who have had considerable expense during the holidays.

Call and examine our goods and get our prices if interested.

Remember that these prices are until Jan. 1st, 1910, only. Dollars saved by buying now.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

COAL AND WOOD
Oak, Blackjack, Short and Long Leaf Pine and Soft Coal.
BUILDING MATERIAL
High grade Lime, Portland Cement, Wall Plaster, etc. Cypress Shingles—all grades.
W. B. THORPE & CO., Inc.
Phone 789.



OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

These are the only genuine Chilled Plows on the market today. There are several imitations being offered to the public and, of course, just as good and cheaper than the old original Oliver Chilled Plows, but every farmer knows better, while the imitations may be some little cheaper, but there they stop. We have the sole agency for the following counties: New Hanover, Pender, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Bladen, Jones, Carteret, Columbus and Brunswick.

We will have a car load of these celebrated plows and repairs here ready for distribution the latter part of this month.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus:
$925,000.00
Largest and Strongest Bank in This Section.
ja 12 tf

SMOKE
Cuban Blossom
CIGARS!
WHY
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Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.
H. L. Vollers
Wholesale Grocer.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Take advantage of the common sense contained in the above old adage, by giving us your orders for Stoves and heaters before the cold weather arrives.

We carry one of the largest stocks and best assortment of Hardware in the State at prices which defy competition.

Come in, call up 106 or 1030—or write and let us figure with you.

J. W. MUR HISON & COMPANY.
109-111 North Front Street.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac
For 1910

New Year Cards and Calendars. Office Supplies, Oliver Typewriters, rebuilt Underwoods, Remington and Oliver Typewriters at half price. Ribbons and Carbon for all machines.

Loose Leaf Ledgers and Blank Books of all kinds.

Globe-Wernicke Filing Cabinets and Book Cases. Derby Desks and Office Furniture.

C. W. YATES & CO.

HUGH MacRAE & CO
BANKERS.
Miscellaneous Southern Securities
Cotton Mill Stocks
WILMINGTON, N. C.
New York City 149 Broadway.

No. 9120.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER CAUNTY.

We, the undersigned, B. E. Hollis and J. W. Hollis, of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, do hereby enter and lay claim to the following vacant and unappropriated land, subject to entry, located in Masonboro township, New Hanover county, State aforesaid, viz: Bounded on the north by swimming hole slue, on the east and south by Rock hole slue, on the west by the channel of Myrtle Grove Sound and known as Skip Jack Shoals, containing two acres, more or less. January 6th, 1910.

R. E. HOLLIS,
J. W. HOLLIS,

Filed January 6th, 1910.
JOHN HAAR,
Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker.
ja 7 30d *

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM.

It is an Internal Disease and Requires an Internal Remedy.

The cause of rheumatism and kindred diseases is an excess of uric acid in the blood. To cure this terrible disease this acid must be expelled and the system so regulated that no more acid will be formed in excessive quantities. Rheumatism is an internal disease and requires an internal remedy. Rubbing with oils and liniments will not cure, affords only temporary relief at best, and allows the malady to get a firmer hold on you. Liniments may ease the pain, but they will no more cure rheumatism than paint will change the fibre of rotten wood.

Science has at last discovered a perfect and complete cure, which is called "Rheumacide." Tested in hundreds of cases, it has effected the most marvelous cures; we believe it will cure you. Rheumacide "gets at the joints from the inside," sweeps the poisons out of the system, tones up the system, regulates the liver and kidneys and makes you feel well all over. Rheumacide "strikes the root of the disease and removes its cause." This splendid remedy is sold by druggists and dealers generally at 50c and $1 a bottle. In Tablet form at 25c and 50c a package. Get a bottle today. Booklet free if you write to Bobbitt Chemical Co, Baltimore, Md.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15, and 10:45 A. M., 12:15 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30 5:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE.
FRONT AND PRINCESS
TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess 6:52 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess 8:22 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

TO FRONT AND PRINCESS.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market 6:45 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market 8:30 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and best Line West and Northwest.
Rock System, Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail

Schedule in Effect May 1st, 1909.

Lv. Norfolk	7:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	10:25 a.m.	10:20 p.m.
Lv. Durham	1:00 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:30 p.m.	2:13 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a.m.	7:20 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:46 a.m.	7:4[illegible] p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	7:28 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle San Francisco and all Western points Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N and W Cafe dining cars. Equipmen and service standard of excellence Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office or S. A. L. Railway Freight Office Telephones No. 1294 or No. 5.

Trains Leave Wilmington Effective January 3, 1910.

No. 45—4:50 A. M.—For Hamlet, and Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—4:00 P. M.—For Hamlet, connecting with through trains for Atlanta, Charlotte, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington

No. 40—1:15 P. M.—From Hamlet.

No. 44—12:20 A. M.—From Charlotte and Hamlet.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 84 and No. 92 for Washington and New York and Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor Car Service will be maintained between Wilmington and Hamlet on No. 39 leaving Wilmington at 3:20 P. M., and No. 40 arriving at Wilmington at 1:15 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON,
Union Ticket Agent.
Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Agent.
Phone No. 5.

H. S. LEARD,
Div. Passenger Agent.,
Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. BRYAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.

J. W. H. FUCHS

Buster Brown Shoes for Boys and Girls.

Clothing for Men and Boys.

Suits Made to Order.

J. W. H FUCHS
128 to 134 S. Front St.
Phone 800.
Holeproof Hose and Stockings.

de 24 tf.

NEW MODEL No. 10
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER
$84.50
RAMOS TYPEWRITER CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
de 3 tf

Atlantic Coast Line

CORRECT TO DECEMBER 22nd.

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies, but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily
Lv. Wilmington	8:45 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	12:00 pm	9:55 pm
Ar. Wilson	1:00 pm	10:52 pm
Ar. Rocky Mount	1:35 pm	11:30 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	2:09 am
Ar. Norfolk	8:55 pm	*8:35 am
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	4:05 am
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	4:00 am
Ar. Washington	11:50 pm	8:00 am
Ar. Baltimore	1:20 am	9:16 am
Ar. W. Philadelphia	3:40 am	11:35 pm
Ar. New York	6:30 am	2:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
Lv. New York	3:25 pm	9:25 pm
Lv. W. Philadelphia	5:44 pm	12:19 am
Lv. Baltimore	8:20 pm	2:46 am
Lv. Washington	10:00 pm	4:20 am
Lv. Norfolk	3:20 pm	8:25 am
Lv. Richmond	1:20 am	8:15 am
Lv. Petersburg	1:55 am	9:15 am
Lv. Weldon	3:40 am	11:35 am
Lv. Rocky Mount	5:05 am	12:50 pm
Lv. Wilson	5:49 am	2:09 pm
Lv. Goldsboro	6:35 am	3:05 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:30 am	6:10 pm

WEST AND SOUTH.

	51.	55	via Wilson. 42
Lv. Wilmington	6:00 am	3:30 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Florence	9:25 am	7:25 pm	4:01 am
Ar. Columbia	1:00 pm	10:45 pm	
Ar. Augusta	3:00 pm		
Ar. Atlanta	8:20 pm		
Ar. Nashville	6:30 am		
Ar. Memphis	3:50 pm		
Ar. Louisville	1:10 pm		
Ar. Cen'ti	4:35 pm		
Ar. Charleston	1:15 pm	11:20 pm	7:05 am
Ar Savannah	3:55 pm	2:20 am	9:30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	8:15 pm	7:15 am	1:30 pm
Ar. Tampa	7:00 am	7:00 pm	10:25 pm

Pullman service Florence to Atlanta and Atlanta to destination.

NORTHBOUND.

	50 Daily.	54 Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:30 am
Lv. Jacksonville	7:30 am	7:45 pm
Lv. Savannah	11:55 am	12:15 am
Lv. Charleston	4:25 pm	5:10 am
Lv. Columbia	4:25 pm	6:00 am
Lv. Augusta	2:45 pm	
Lv. Florence	8:03 pm	9:25 am
Ar. Wilmington	11:30 pm	1:25 pm

WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

Westbound.	Eastbound.
53 Daily.	52 Daily.
8:40 AM	Lv. Wilmington Ar. 8:05 PM
11:45 AM	Ar. Fayetteville Lv. 4:50 PM
12:10 PM	Lv. Fayetteville Ar. 4:45 PM
1:40 PM	Ar. Sanford Lv. 3:30 PM

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Northbound. 62 Daily except Sunday.	Southbound. 63
5:25 PM	Lv. Wilmington Ar. 12:50 PM
5:17 PM	A. Jacksonville Lv. 10:55 AM
6:44 PM	Ar. N. & S. Jct. Lv. 9:35 AM
6:50 PM	Ar. Newbern Lv. 9:30 AM

*VIA PETERSBURG AND N. & W. RY.
**Daily Except Sunday.

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping cars with broiler service, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points East.

Trains 48 and 49 carry Pullman Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
S. S. "Carib".....Friday, January 7, 1910
S. S. "Navahoe".....Friday, January 14, 1910

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
S. S. "Navahoe"..Saturday, January 8, 1910
S. S. "Carib"....Saturday, January 15, 1910

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
S. S. "Navahoe"....Monday, January 3, 1910
S. S. "Carib".....Monday, January 10, 1910

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, F. T. M.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.
General Offices, Pier 26 N. R., N. Y.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813, So. Bldg.

A HOLLOW TOOTH
is a "holler" reality when it's on the "jump," and keeps you awake all night long.
QUIT "HOLLERING" ABOUT TOOTH ACHE.
HAVE US FILL IT.
We fill teeth and make them good as new. Don't wait till you have a "swelled jaw," but come now—today.
WE NEVER CHARGE HIGH FOR FILLING "HOLLOW" TEETH.
PLATES.....$5.00 AND UP
PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE.
DR. JAS. W. POWELL
Dentist.
de 12 tf

PARLOR CAR SERVICE ON SEABOARD BETWEEN HAMLET AND WILMINGTON.

The Seaboard has re-established Parlor Car Service on their trains Nos. 39 and 40 between Hamlet and Wilmington, effective December 20th. Leave Hamlet 9.05 A. M., arrive Wilmington 1.15 P. M.; returning leave Wilmington 3.20 P. M. arrive Hamlet 7.30 P. M.

C. H. GATTIS,
District Passenger Agent
Raleigh, N. C.
de 23 tf

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY (Inc.) Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for times actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will be invariably rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Saturday, January 15, 1910.

LITERATURE TO THE ASHEHEAP.

If there were doubt that Washington is repenting of its Roosevelt tradition, it ought to be dispelled by the recent act of lese majeste in the burning of public documents, some thousand tons of which consisted of messages reeled off by the late President—not so "late" perhaps as he might be, but still not present in the flesh, however vitally he may be here in the spirit. When we consider the burning of these documents, it is to shudder. Think of the human emotions hidden in that funereal pyre. "Malefactors of great wealth" ascend into the same smoke with those guilty of race suicide on account of a paucity of funds, as well as a lack of ideas and ideals. "Nature fakirs" go out in a holocaust, along with individuals branded with the stigma of Ananias. Sage advice to the Supreme Court mingles with views on the subject of the proper exercise of army officers weighing in excess of a quarter of a ton. All the matter of Brownsville shares the honors with the matter of Washington (Booker). Sundry and several, the Congress and the city of Washington may be said to be burning their bridges against the return of the man of mighty deeds and mightier words.

Of course, we assume that a portion of these burned messages—10,000 tons—were preserved in the Smithsonian Institute. We have noted recently an extension on foot for the Nation's museum. Along with the Roosevelt trophies of heartebeeste, buffaloe, rhinoceri, elephants, and African pole-cats, will doubtless be preserved in suitable cases the lucubrations of a predecessor who threatens constantly to return. At the same time, we cannot fail to note the sinister intent behind this ash heap. Do the authorities at Washington not know that literature is frequently a matter of the man who writes it? Are they not aware that what is veriest doggerel by a peasant is not only verse, but poetry, when perpetrated by a king? Would they attempt to discredit the cowboy President by throwing in the trash pile his literary productions? We would have Congress know that literature lives of itself. Reformers have burned the books of tyrants; tyrants have burned the books of reformers. But always the books have somehow been preserved. Roosevelt, on free trade when fresh from Harvard, is as well known as Roosevelt on the tariff when freshly installed as Persident. Roosevelt, the socialist, is preserved in the work on Cromwell as securely as the record of Teddy the Czar on the subject of government by "judicial construction." Congress cannot lay this ghost by burning his documents. Roosevelt is ready as well as rough. He is prepared for any and all tides of popular opinion. He has written himself truly, in his books and in the minds of the people. His latest book, and his latest thought is always that which is the most perfect reflection of the shifting sands of public prejudice. Even were his books not preserved, he could write another one at will. In a sense Roosevelt is the most representative of citizens, in that, no matter what the people may for the moment seem to represent, it is Roosevelt who discovers it for them.

J. Pierpont Morgan makes Yale a million dollar gift in order that it may study Assyriology. At least this donation will not arouse the sectional pride that cried aloud on the occasion of a similar gift to the bookworm.

It grows more apparent day by day that the ex-Chief Forester is much impressed with the necessity of the conservation of Pinchot.

THE FRAUDULENT BONDS.

We were disappointed in Rhode Island. The news that it had lent itself to the programme of the "bond holders' committee", which is seeking at enormous profit, to enforce the payment by the State of North Carolina of the "Reconstruction Bonds", indicated a want both of that comity which should prevail among independent States, and of that self-respect that ought to distinguish the conduct of any commonwealth.

The bonds that have been given to Rhode Island aggregate in face value approximately a half million dollars. When they were sold in pursuance of the policy of a freebooting Legislature, they brought, possibly, a fifth of that amount. Probably not a fifteenth of the sum realized by the sale of these bonds ever found its way to the State Treasury. They represented a steal, pure and simple. The Legislature that enacted the law authorizing their issue was questionable itself. They were, indeed, the price exacted from an all but bankrupt State by the adventurers of war put in immediate authority over it. The State has repudiated these bonds. The question is whether or not the fundamental law of the land, as illustrated in Federal Court procedure, is powerful enough to override a constitutional clause of a State prohibiting the payment of a fraudulent obligation. Frankly, it would appear that it is. In the South Dakota suit, brought upon bonds not repudiated, but subjected to a basis of compromise, the decision was against the State. We fear that the decision on the repudiated bonds will be the same tenor. What, then, will North Carolina do? Will it hold out and submit itself to endless litigation, or will it permit itself to be bled in an unholy cause?

Under the Eleventh Amendment no State can be sued by a private person. The intent of these gifts of bonds is plain; that several States, by successful suits, shall force this State to a compromise with the holders of all the repudiated bonds. The question is one of the utmost importance, whether by a pretext those who have for a song bought bonds repudiated by the State can force their payment by the State which in the first instance repudiated them.

And in this connection it may be reasonably considered what there is for the Federal power to levy on in North Carolina. Only, there is the North Carolina Railroad. It remains, the surplus of ten-fold its cost dissipated by the Reconstruction bonds. Whether there will be established the power of the Federal government to come in and sell the State's chief property survival from the spoils campaign of the sixties remains to be seen. However that may be, whatever the sentiment against Rhode Island and other States that lend themselves to this sort of litigation, it may well be suggested for the benefit of the State at large that we are facing a problem bequeathed us by the war, and that however unpleasant the dose, it behooves us to take it, if we must, and, after all proper resistance, to adopt the policy of taking only so much as may be forced upon us.

RAILROADS AS LAND AGENTS.

The other day the Atlanta Constitution printed its usual style of triple column, double leaded editorial concerning the backwardness of Southern railways in developing for settlement the lands which they traverse. It pointed out, and truly, that in this respect Southern railways have been negligent to an extreme. Vast areas of Southern lands lie idle for want of labor. They could be made garden spots by the importation of the men from the Northwest, particularly, who are now seeking Canada in the search for cheaper and more productive lands. This is a matter of advertisement, simply. The railroads, having the largest stake, are the interests that should shoulder the burden.

In the case of the American immigration to Canada, the movement has been brought about almost entirely by the sort of advertising which the Southern railroads have neglected. The Canadian Pacific, the transcontinental line to the north of us, has absolutely created a territory of profitable farms, towns and cities, where there was formerly only the waste of a wilderness. This has been done in spite of a climate that only permits from three to five months of agricultural labor. The South, with richer lands, with longer seasons, with opportunities for more varied products, waits only a similar impetus.

What has been done in Canada can be done in the South. Already, in some sections, it is being done by private capital. Recently we were shown the prospectus in numerous magazines of a Chicago real estate house engaged in "booming" Florida lands. There were pictures of towns built in recent deserts, containing their thousands of population, with banks, commercial storehouses, and even skyscrapers. This development had been brought about simply by the expenditure of money in high-grade advertisement. Most railroads maintain "land agents" and now and then issue highly decorative pamphlets of limited circulation on the subject of the territories they tap. Such a course is both futile and expensive. The roads should go after settlers, as they go after freight. Their interest should determine them to make a national campaign. What is being done in Florida can be done in North Carolina. We wish to see "boom towns" dotting the vacant spaces along our railroad. "Boom towns" that are not built on skyscraping real estate prices, but that are based on the possibilities of soil and climate which this State most abundantly offers, at the most reasonable of prices.

The consignment of 10,000 tons of Roosevelt messages to the pyre may be considered in the light of a body blow to simplified spelling.

President Taft must have had a quiet smile over the burning of the executive wisdom dispensed by "my distinguished predecessor."

There are rumors of further fighting in Nicaragua. Since the United States has become a spectator instead of a combatant, it is an idle guess to predict the winner.

We trust that the spiritualists are truly "fakes." Otherwise, there is a very uncomfortable spook in existence in the person of Uncle Russell Sage, if spooks read the papers which tell of Mrs. Sage's bountiful gifts of her late departed husband's frugally won millions.

Champ Clark admits that he once voted for the rules under which Cannon became a Czar. He explains that he was voting for a Democratic Czar, instead of a Republican one. The issue having eventuated contrarily to what Mr. Clark expected, he now says that it is a foolish man indeed who does not know how to change his mind.

KNAPP WARNS THE FARMERS.

Against the Real Estate Speculator.—Urges Them to Organize.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 14.—Beware of the plausible real estate agent who promises you a fortune from a five acre tract of land in Southern Georgia or Northern Florida, when the land is used for the production of fruit and vegetables for the Northern market. The warning was voiced today by Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, of the Department of Agriculture, who delivered an address on the agricultural problems of this section of the United States. In his opinion results could be obtained from any tract under 20 acres, and 40 would insure better returns on the investment.

Incidentally, Dr. Knapp advised the truck farmers to adopt trust methods in the marketing of their produce. He pointed out the beauties of co-operation in fighting the competition offered by the fruits and vegetables of the West Indies, which reached the Northern markets earlier than those of Florida and Georgia.

"In the present condition of things," he said, "it is absolutely necessary to have quite a large body of men, that is, it is just as important that a good many truck men be in one locality as it is to have a number of stores to make a city. The single trucker is at the mercy of commission men and every other class. He can neither buy fertilizer to advantage or sell his products. By a complete organization and stationing a man in the great cities to receive and deliver the shipments, the business can be carried on with reasonable safety."

The government expert also advocated the erection at the point of shipment of cold storage plants by the agricultural trust. This, he pointed out would enable growers to hold their products for the market and would save a heavy toll now levied on them by the cold storage houses in the cities.

"Another feature where large business is done is the ownership of your own cars," he continued. "I note that nearly all the large manufacturers, the beef men, the manufacturers of furniture and wagons, own their own cars. This might be to the advantage of the truck men, provided there are enough of them combined to own cars that are better adapted to shipments than they have at the present time."

The principal fault with the soil of this region; in Dr. Knapp's opinion, was that it had not been properly fertilized. The farmers and gardeners of northern Florida were not awake to the advantages that would follow a scientific enriching of the sandy loam that covers this section.

"The great value of sandy loam soils," he said, "when they are properly improved by the removal of stumps and the plowing under of green crops or use of sufficient stable manure, is that they are easily worked. They are warm, they force vegetation along rapidly and they seldom suffer from excessive rain. For gardening purposes it is better to make a soil about 15 inches deep, possibly 20 inches would be better."

As for fertilizer, Dr. Knapp professed his astonishment that the farmer had not awakened to the fact that they had in the muck of the swamps and the fallen leaves of their forests a far better article than the commercial fertilizer. A composit of these, with the addition of seme acid phosphate and, in ordinary years, with some cotton seed or cotton seed oil added, would enrich the land amazingly.

The expert sounded a note of warning to those who listened to the siren song of the real estate speculator that fortune awaited the farmer who properly worked a five acre patch of land in this vicinity.

"I advise that no one should buy less than 20 acres, and I believe 40 acres is better," he said, "because it is not wise to depend upon a single crop. A single crop plan is just as much a failure in trucking as in anything else. And some orcharding is necessary. It may be oranges, it may be peaches or pears, or whatever it is, with the pasture and meadow and the rotation of crops on land it is seldom advisable to buy less than 20 acres."

Dr. Knapp, who is delivering a series of addresses in the South on agricultural subjects, is scheduled to speak at Greenville, Miss., on Monday.

TO PRACTICE "FREEZE OUT."

That is Said to be Plan of Administration With Insurgents.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Warned by his friends that the real insurgents of the House and the real progressives of the Senate will oppose his nomination for a second term in the White House, President Taft has determined to rid the Republican party of all "undesirables" without further ado and thus avoid interference later on.

The action of the president in reaching a final decision as to progressives and insurgents is thought to be directly due to information supplied by Senator Aldrich, Speaker Cannon and other reactionary leaders, with whom the President is co-operating and in whom he has the greatest confidence. The import of their advice was to the effect that the progressives and insurgents are involved in what practically amounts to a conspiracy to interfere with Mr. Taft's ambition to succeed himself as President, this being the fourth plot against the chief executive that has been uncovered by the reactionary sleuths since March 4th last.

After having given the matter much careful consideration, the President has come to the conclusion that the views of his friends are well founded, and he has decided to act without further waste of time.

"All those insurgents who remained on the warpath after the passage of the tariff bill must be driven out of public life," is the command that has been issued from stand-pat headquarters. "They are preaching Democratic doctrine abroad the land and are therefore Democrats. Annihilate them to the last man."

The writer can give no clearer idea of the nature of the warfare that is now waging, than by reviewing, briefly, the rules that are being followed by the standpatters in their treatment of the outlaws:

1. Recommendations of insurgents as to appointments to Federal positions within their districts are receiving no consideration.

2. Officeholders appointed upon the recommendation of insurgents are to be gradually supplanted by men satisfactory to the "standpat" element of Congressional districts.

3. Every possible endeavor is being made to secure the defeat of insurgent candidates in the Republican primaries.

4. In instances of insurgent candidates winning the Congressional nominations from standpatters, the latter are to bolt and allow Democrats to win.

5. Insurgents are to be prevented from securing the appropriation of public money for the construction of public buildings or bridges within their districts.

6. There are to be decreased appropriations for all government institutions, such as agricultural experiment stations, arsenals, navy yards, forts, etc., located in districts represented in Congress by insurgents. Economy will be cited as reason for decreases.

7. Appropriations for waterway improvements in progressive territory are to be limited, and if possible, prevented.

8. Bills providing for progressive legislation, when introduced by insurgents, will be referred to committees packed by Speaker Cannon, where the measures will die.

9. Insurgents desiring the floor for the purpose of pointing out the iniquities of the standpat organization, will not be recognized by the Speaker of the House if recognition can possibly be avoided.

10. Insurgents in the House have been appointed to unimportant committees.

By working systematically along the lines indicated, the standpatters hope to humiliate the progressives in Congress, weaken them in the eyes of their constituents at home, and to finally retire them to private life.

The insurgents and progressives are practically at the mercy of their foes now. While in Washington they are in the enemy's country. They are doing little more than to lie close to their guns, all communication between them and the White House having been severed. In the war of politics the public's money is the ammunition which counts, and of this the standpatters are in complete possession.

The insurgents have not given up hope, however. They believe that whatever reverses they sustain now, they will more than make up for in the skirmishes that are to take place in the Congressional elections this fall, particularly in the West, which the insurgents regard as their territory.

SEXTON TO LYNCHBURG.

Crack Eastern Carolina Twirler Signed—Levy and Sharp Too.

(Special Star oCrrespondence.)

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 14.—John Sexton, the Raleigh, N. C., college pitcher, who did great work for Wilmington in the Eastern Carolina League last year and pitched that team to the State championship over Greensboro, will twirl for Lynchburg during the coming season. Sexton, it is understood, turned down several good offers in order to work for Manager Dick Smith, who piloted the Wilmington crew two seasons. He completes his college course this spring and will not report for duty until late in May, but will be here by June 1st. Manager Smith predicts a great career for Sexton, who promises to go into professional ball upon the completion of his education.

Smith has also signed Harry Levy, who was with Wilmington last year and expects to have Jim Sharp for second base.

The local management will shortly endeavor to arrange some ante season exhibition games with Carolina Association teams.

HARTSOOK IS ACQUITTED.

Not Guilty of Killing W. F. Barnes. Second Trial on Charge.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 14.—E. E. Hartsook, formerly of Richmond, Va., was today, after two trials, acquitted of the killing of W. F. Barnes, in Berkley.

Hartsook claimed that with a broken shoulder he was repeatedly attacked by Barnes after seeking ineffectually to avoid him and that he cut Barnes in self defense. The State sought to show that even though Barnes pursued Hartsook, the latter was not justified in using a knife when Barnes fought only with his fist.

Great Reduction Sale

—OF—

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

For one week we will give a reduction of one-fourth off on all Winter Clothing. This is in order to make room for our new Spring stock which will arrive soon.

$ 7.50 Wool Suits, one-fourth off.....$ 5.63
10.00 Wool Suits, one-fourth off..... 7.50
15.00 Wool Suits, one-fourth off..... 11.25
10.00 Overcoats, one-fourth off..... 7.50
20.00 Overcoats, one-fourth off..... 15.00

Also big reduction in stylish Furs, Cloaks, Rain Coats, Skirts and Baby Cloaks.

See us for the best Mattings, Rugs, Art Squares, Etc.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

42-inch Rain Proof Cloth this week 50c the yard.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.

Hester's Statement Shows 4,939,718 Bales—Statement to Date.

New Orleans, Jan. 14.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued today shows the total visible to be 4,939,718 bales against 4,953,431 bales last week and 5,415,966 bales last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,807,713 bales against 3,854,431 bales last week and 4,449,966 bales last year and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brozil, India, etc., 1,132,000 bales against 1,099,000 bales last week and 966,000 bales last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 2,623,000 bales against 3,040,000 bales last year; in Egypt 229,000 bales against 296,000 bales last year; in India 543,000 bales against 335,000 bales last year, and in the United States 1,545,000 bales against 1,745,000 bales last year.

MANY NEW CHARTERS.

Seven New Corporations Begin Business With January of This Year.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14.—Charters were issued today for seven new corporations as follows: Dixie Bros. Mercantile Co., Snow Hill, capital $25,000 by D. W. Dixon and others; The Catawba Club (Inc.), Charlotte, no capital, incorporators F. J. Kennedy, W. G. Maynard and I. A. Tarleton, for social and general club purposes; The Evans-White Hardware Co., Statesville, capital $60,000 by A. J. Evans and others; The Farmer's Rural Telephone Co., Robeson county, incorporators D. V. Walker, W. G. McLean and others, Maxton, capital $6,000; The Allen-Wilson Co., Durham, capital $25,000 by T. E. Allen and others for Mercantile business; The Love Thompson Co., (Inc.), changes its name to the Love-Simmons Co., Edgar Love is president.

Making Life Safer.

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver troubles, Kidney Diseases and Bowel Disorders. They're easy, but sure and perfectly build up the health. 25c at Robert R. Bellamy's.

If the Boiler Could Talk

it would say: "I want Heat Units. Give me Heat Units and I'll do my work. I don't need a boiler maker, I need a *change of diet.*" Atlantic Guaranteed Coal cures boiler indigestion. Results are immediate. The boiler eats *less* and does *more.*

Atlantic States Coal & Coke Co., Richmond, Va.

Happy New Year!

I wish to thank my friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the year just closed, and trust our business relations in future will continue to be pleasant and profitable to each of us.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer. — Wilmington, N. C.

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SPECIAL VALUES FOR CHRISTMAS.

Here's the place and now's the time to meet the size of your pocketbook. We have had made for us especially cigars in boxes of 25-5c for $1.00 per box; 25 10c cigars, $2.00; up to 20c each, or $4.50 per box

Best cigars obtainable at their several prices. Lots of beautiful Xmas presents—Rubber Gloves, Perfumery, etc.

Come here and buy your Xmas goods and vote for the piano. Look at the list of participants:

Miss Lena McKenzie	1,189	Miss Annie Banks	320
Delgado Sunday School	222	Miss Rosa May Furlong	353
Y. M. C. A.	1,040	Miss Lillian Bannerman	2,652
Miss Thelma Fillyaw	785	Brotherhood Railway Clerks.	359
Major Johnson	206	Miss Lydia Davis	240
Miss Fenley, for Hospital	209	Miss Lillian Vaughn	261
Mrs. C. Williams	2,502	W. E. Jays	321
St. John's Sunday School	2,686	Miss Mallie Houston	977
Miss Viola East	311	Fenley Bros.	1,649
D. Hendricks	217	Naval Reserves	206
First Presbyterian S. S.	207		

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. M. Solky & Co.

Special Offering to Those That Are Interested in Saving Money!

One Lot of Boys' Long Pants Suits of about 25 different styles, averaging in sizes from 14 years to 19 years, will be closed out at 1-2 their regular price.

$10.00 Suits, 1-2 off	$5.00
$12.00 Suits, 1-2 off	6.00
$12.50 Suits, 1-2 off	6.25
$13.50 Suits, 1-2 off	6.75
$14.00 Suits, 1-2 off	7.00
$15.00 Suits, 1-2 off	7.50
$16.00 Suits, 1-2 off	8.00
$16.50 Suits, 1-2 off	8.25

The people have been taking advantage of the great offering in Children's Straight Knee Pants Suits, and we have sold quite a number already still we have several sizes left yet that will be closed out at 1-3 off their regular price.

We carry the largest and complete line of Furnishing Goods in the city, always receiving new styles.

Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer Suits are a pleasure for us to give you a try on, which is all we ask. Every article guaranteed as represented or your money refunded.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers..Masonic Temple Phone No.617

25TH. ANNIVERSARY

Orient Lodge No. 395, A. F. & A. M. Celebrates in Fitting Manner.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS

Reception and Elaborate Banquet Lasting Until This Morning—Interesting History of the Lodge—Grand Master.

Characterized by bright cheer and good fellowship, eloquent and uplifting addresses, sweet and inspiring music, and a splendid "dry" menu, the reception and banquet in the Masonic Temple last night in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of Orient Lodge, No. 395, A. F. & A. M., proved an unqualified success in every particular, pronounced by all one of the most delightful affairs ever given in local Masonic circles.

In addition to some 125 prominent local Masons and invited guests there were present: Hon. R. N. Hackett, of Wilkesboro, the newly elected Past Grand Master of North Carolina, this being the first public event he has attended since being elevated to the highest Masonic office in the State; Hon. Francis D. Winston, of Windsor, Past Grand Master; Rev. F. H. T. Horsfield, of Oxford; Mr. John C. Chase, a charter member of the lodge, but now living in New Hampshire, coming here especially for the celebration; Col. W. W. Lumpkins, of Columbia, S. C., one of the most prominent Masons of the South; Mr. A. S. Guerard, of Asheville, Prof. M. C. S. Noble, of Chapel Hill; Dr. J. B. Griggs, of Elizabeth City, and many others.

The bnaquet was in the ball room of the Masonic Temple, which had been in the hands of skilled decorators who had transformed it into a scene of transcendent beauty ,and followed a reception on the third floor of the Temple from 8 to 9 o'clock at which the distinguished visitors were formally welcomed. The reception committee was composed of Worshipful Master G. L. Allen; Senior Warden J. H. Davis; Junior Warden J. F. Sears; Past Masters Wm. H. Chadbourn, M. S. Willard, H. G. Smallbones, J. W. Jackson, W. P. Toomer, Dr. W. D. MacMillan, U. M. Robinson, W. D. MacMillan, Jr., R. C. DeRosset, and T. R. Orrell.

At 9:20 o'clock the doors to the banquet room were thrown open and a scene of loveliness met the gaze of those who entered. Streamers of bamboo, pine cones, moss and cedar and electric bulbs were used with telling effect by the decorators. Covers had been laid for 150 and there were only a few short of that number. The musicians, members of Kneisel's Orchestra, and talented soloitsts of the city, occupied seats in the balcony from which delightful and inspiring music was discoursed. While the banquet was being served selections were rendered by Kneisel's Orchestra and interspersing the addresses were superbly rendered selections by two of Wilmington's most talented soloists as well as by the orchestra.

As stated elsewhere in a review of the lodge there were 12 charter members of the lodge, nine of whom are living. Four of these were present at the banquet—Messrs. J. C. Munds, John C. Chase, Walter Smallbones and H. G. Smallbones. Mr. Chase was for 17 years a resident of Wilmington but for some years he has resided in New Hampshire and came at this time especially to attend the anniversary celebration of the lodge which he was instrumental in instituting. He leaves Monday via Spartanburg, S. C., for a business trip to Asheville, from whence he will return to his New England home. He has been most pleasantly greeted by his many friends in Wilmington.

After the banquet had been served—the inner man entirely satisfied—Dr. W. D. MacMillan, toastmaster—and he made an ideal one in every respect—stated that there were many friends and one-time members of Orient lodge who would have been present had it not been for other pressing matters elsewhere. He read a telegram of congratulations from Mr. G. I. Comfort, of Wheeling, W. Va., in which the sender expressed his regret at not being present. Then the sercetary read letters from a number of others acknowledging receipt of invitations and sending their regrets. One of these greetings was from Col. W. L. DeRosset, of this city, a past master of the lodge, and charter member.

Col. A. M. Waddell.

In presenting Col. A. M. Waddell, who delivered the opening address, Dr. MacMillan spoke of him in most complimentary terms. "He is deliberate, just and impartial", said the toastmaster. "He has been weiged in the scales and has not been found wanting. He needs no introduction to a Wilmington audience. He is known, honored and beloved—Colonel Alfred Moore Waddell."

Upon rising Col. Waddell expressed himself as being embarrassed on account of the flattering introduction he had received from the toastmaster. After indulging in some pleasantries about the "dry" banquet, Col. Waddell said the hearts and hands of those in the banquet room were open to receive the distinguished guests. As a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, it afforded him great pleasure to unite with Orient in celebrating its 25th anniversary. Orient sprang from St. John's Lodge and Col. Waddell said that the parent was proud of its offspring as is also, no doubt, the offspring proud of the parent—the first Masonic Lodge instituted in North Carolina. He recalled the names of many men prominent in the history of this section who were members of St. John's Lodge. They were statesmen and heroes. Col. Waddell hoped that the guests would come back and participate in the 50th anniversary celebration when the autos and railway trains will have been supplanted by aerial navigation, and when that time comes, he said, it will find Masonry more firmly established than ever.

Col. Waddell was warmly applauded as he spoke. From the balcony came the sweet notes of a song beautifully sung by Mrs. J. D. Edwards, whose superb voice was never heard to better advantage than on this happy occasion. She was forced to respond to an encore and the second selection was as much enjoyed as the first.

Grand Master Hackett.

In introducing the next speaker, Dr. MacMillan said that he esteemed it a rare privilege and an honor to present to the banqueters one who less than 48 hours ago was elevated to the highest office the Grand Lodge has to offer and was certain that the lodge felt honored by his distinguished presence. "Most Worshipful Grand Master Robert N. Hackett," said the toastmaster, and then Mr. Hackett arose midst deafening applause.

To him had been assigned the subject, "Freemasonry as a World Power" and well did he handle it. He was both logical and eloquent. He carried his hearers with him to the highest peaks soaring above the clouds, with his burning words of eloquence. Ordinarily one would speak of world power as of wealth, vast armies, and the like. Such is a power founded on strength and too often brute strength and governed by threatening the weaker. In the ordinary, sense one could not say that Masonry was a world power. But if Masonry is what it ought to be, and all of us should make it that, then it is a world power, deriving its power by the strength of the love that binds together, which is a stepping stone to that higher life, he said. Masonry does not go forth to battle for temporal power, it makes no grand display, but Masonry has ever striven to make man better. The spread of Masonry is carrying out its destiny as a world power. Every Mason can continue his work in this world until Masonry has reached its perfection in that which is to come. The speaker made a fine impression on his hearers, many of whom had heard him before, and any attempt to quote him would do his splendid effort an injustice.

Following the response of the Grand Master sweet notes of song were again heard from the balcony, Miss Lucy McIntosh, who has given much pleasure on many auspicious occasions by her cultured voice, being the singer. She captivated her hearers and had to respond to an encore, which was equally as pleasing as her first number.

Past Grand Master Winston.

"Success is the result of pluk and energy directed by intelligence' said the toastmaster, "and the next speaker is a man who has succeeded at everything he has undertaken. I refer to Francis D. Winston, Grand Past Master."

The Past Master was given hearty applause when he arose. For several minutes he kept the banqueters in a salvo of applause with humorous, pointed jokes.

Mr Winston was indeed happy to be the bearer of felicitations from Coarity Lodge, which recently celebrated her 136th anniversary; it was always a rare pleasure for him to visit the brethren of this historic city where Masonry was first planted in North Carolina. From that early dawning to the present hour, the Masons of Wilmington have always been distinguished for the fidelity with which they have unfalteringly adhered to the landmarks of Masohry and the ancient usages of the craft. For more than a century and a half, they have been beacon stars to guide their brethren throughout the State to Masonic truth. The utterances of her illustrious sons have always accorded with the fundamental and unchangable principles of our institutions against the relentless desire to improve Masonry, which in these late years, has possessed some of the brethren. They have stood firm and unmovable; and in all the work of institution they have ever stood preeminent. It was, therefore, with nigh unspeakable pleasure that he found himself able to yield to his inclination and accept the flattering and gracious invitation so courteously conveyed by "that prince of gentlemen and soul of Masonry—our Brother James C. Munds.'

The flattering words in which he was presented and the warmth of the greeting recompensed him many fold for all that he had been enabled, by the kindness of his brethren, to do for Masonry in the years that are past, or that he might be able to do in the years that are to come.

He congratulated the body upon that auspicious occasion and hoped that it might be but the beginning of a yearly event to mark the advent of the life of this noble people. An event, he said, must be measured by the consequences that flow from it. Measured by that standard, that meeting was greater than it appears to be. But a thing need not be great, even in appearance, to be worthy of celebration. If any one can find the day on which the needle first trembled on its poise, seeking the North and giving us the Mariner's compass, by means of which the commerce of the world was liberated from the head lands and coasts to which it had been tied, and enabling mighty ships to tread the waste of waters as safe as foot passengers in an open boat; if anyone could find the day of which the movable type first came into the grasp of human fingers, ending in the linotype and cylinder press, to be the lever to lift the world nearer the throne of God; if anybody could find the day when the wire first thrilled with inarticulate thought, making neighbors of distant Nations and ending with Marconi standing tiptoe on the seagirt shores of North Carolina, whispering into the listening ear beyond the trackless ocean—it were well to celebrate such days.

The world recognizes the principle and commemorates the great events with fitting ceremony. The world has just passed through that celebration which tells of the birth of a babe in a Jewish manger, which has opened a new era of Christendom. It is by such tiny and inconsiderate instruments that Babe now sovereign of the Universe, is carrying forward His shining banners to the end of the world. Blot the fourth of July from the calendar and liberty would be in peril. Blot January 19th from our festivals and bravery and chivalry would pass away. Blot December 25th from our sacred anniversaries and our free institutions would be but a Republic in name. We should celebrate such events, such days, not for the splendor, but for the immense consequences which have flowed from them. As so, too, with the smaller movements of life. An organization which has stood organized in this midst for more than a century and a half, must of necessity have been a worthy force. Unless Masonry has been good, its calling honorable, its acts just in the community, it would not so long have stood, nor would its roll of members, embracing the purest, noblest and best of our splendid citizenship. Masonry was placed here in 1756. It was indeed a priceless heritage that has come down to us through the ages. What changes time has wrought during that period. Consider man in any relation, he has changed. His home, then the scene of hardship and danger, is now the abode of ease and security; his church, then the altar of wrestling, prayer and unquestioned faith, is now the pulpit of ofttimes sensation and numberless tongues and many questionable methods; his school, then but a log hut, with its hard and fast rules, and its most frequent ferules, is now supplemented by every method that will guide youth to heights of useful knowledge; his farm, the scene of unintelligent effort and untrained hand, is now the field of scientific cultivation and skilled labor; his mode of locomotion has changed from a vehicle drawn by the stalled ox to the lightning speed of the elegant Pullman, and the dangerous automobile; his dress with low quartered shoes and knee breeches that invited pneumonia in Winter blasts, has given place to the nobby tailormade and the exquisite dress suit; his means of communicating with his neighbor, then a hundred miles away, was toilsome and slow, while now he rings up his friend in Chicago and speaks to the dweller in Kames-Kat-Ka; his newspaper, then of seldom appearing with little but scholarly dissertations on philosophy and government, is now apearing every half hour and giving him the world's news, from the doings of the ancient capitol of Bagdad to the latest hipotamus killed by our retired President in Uganda wilds; his light, then but a tallow dip carefully wound around an empty bottle, or more frequently a pine knot whose mellow radiance lit many a man to fame and fortune, has surrendered to the arc light and the incandescent burner, the brilliancy of whose gleam, enables ships to shun an iceberg a mile away and carry its human freigh; with safety. In all things else, change; but in Masonry, he said there was no change. Its eternal principles are the same today, yesterday and forever. And this is so because Masonry is universal. He was quite sure the subject assigned him was not intended to embrace the universality of Masonry—locally. It matters little that there is no land without a lodge; that there is no sky that does not canopy our brethren. "We are organized," he said, "wherever the foot of man has stopped long enough for a habitation." But Masonry is not a thing or place—it is a principle, and because it is universal, it has not changed. It is the only universal truth.

He related the story of a devout Jew who entered a Persian temple and beholding the sacred fire, expressed wonder that it was worshipped; then the Christian came and each in his own way told of their reverence and love for "The Father," as symbolized and they took each other by the hand and all three called one another "Brother." This was free Masonry, the most comprehensive of all confederacies.

The speaker then beautifully spoke of the principles of Masonry and said that its cardinal principles were "to help the helpless, to raise the fallen, to give to every human being an equal chance in life, to instruct the ignorant and especially to train up children and to provide for the orphan, the aged, the widow. They are practiced alike in the lodge in London which claims a King as Master and in the tent of the Bedoin on Arabian plains. For centuries these principles were limited in their application. To day their excellence and ability commend them to the approbation and acceptance of mankind. Mr. Winston closed with a beautiful quotation of a sentiment that he would place in golden letters upon every Masonic Temple. He was heard with much interest and was given the most enthusiastic applause.

Other Addresses.

After a selection by the orchestra the toastmaster introduced Rev. F. H. T. Horsfield, of Oxford, to whom had been assigned the subject, "Freemasonry as Related to the Church and the Home." The hour was growing late and the speaker did not attempt to enter any lengthy discussion of his theme. His address was short and to the point, filled with many valuable thought. He said that it was a great pleasure to him to speak of Masonry as it relates to the Church and the home. Among other things he said that both Masons and churchmen should be optimistic—grasp the things that are best in life and close their eyes to the others. He said people live sometimes in the midst of things they do not understand. "We do not learn Masonry as we should and don't take it in as we should and I suppose it is the same way with Christian lives," he said. Fidelity is the great thing that one learns in the lodge and in the church. The speaker said that he would like to see statistics relative to divorces among Masons. He had made many inquiries and did not know of but one man who had secured a divorce, and he had much in his favor. In conclusion, he said, "So as Christians let us no longer worry as we know of the such golden notes of fidelity," speaking of the teachings of the order and of the church.

After a selection by the orchestra several impromptu addresses were made and shortly after 1 o'clock the happy occasion came to an end. As souvenirs there were presented to some of the guests a silver loving cup and to all of the members of Orient lodge was presented a watch guard, both bearing an inscription relative to the 25th anniversary.

Those present were: B. H. Stephens, Greene Fenley, Clayton Giles, Jr., C. E. Taylor, Jr., J. S. McEachern, Dr. W. D. MacMillan, W. B. McKoy, E. G. Elliott, J. B. Fenley, E. O. Penny, I. N. Henderson, J. A. Floyd, Boyd Parker, W. P. Oldham, J. P. Stansell, Thos. R. Orrell, C. A. Williams, Dr. J. E. Matthews, J. W. Jackson, J. S. Brittain, R. H. Pickett, L. J. Merriman, J. F. Post, Jr., J. H. Davis, J. G. Kensett, M. C. Hammond, E. S. Martin, H. O. Thomas, W. A. Martin, W. B. Cooper, John C. Chase, Prof. M. C. S. Noble, of Chapel Hill; J. W. Smart, Jr., W. G. A. Otersen, Dr. C. T. Harper, Rev. F. H. T. Horsfield, P. B. Bell, Cuthbert Martin, A. S. Holden, R. A. Williams, E. P. Bailey, T. D. Love, Robert H. Morris, Edward C. Craft, Thos. C. James, T. E. Brown, J. S. Brown, H. K. Holden, Chas. H. Robinson, R. C. Cantwell, Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, W. D. MacMillan, Jr., M. S. Willard, D. M. Williams, Col. W. F. Robertson, H. L. Fennell, R. M King, James C. Munds, R. H. Grant, Col. A. M. Waddell, Dr. J. B. Griggs, of Elizabeth City; H. H. Ford, A. S. Guerard, of Asheville; Col. W. W Lumpkin, of Columbia, S. C.; Grand Master R. N. Hackett ,of Wilkesboro; C. C. Brown, J. F. Sears, J. W. Freeman, J. F. Russ, G. T. Emmart, B. T. Hopkins, O. C. Hill, Frank King, C H. Holsonback, A. L. Mott, Jr., E. Norden, C. F. Nurnberger, G. L. Allen, D. H. Scott, B. A. Merritt, W. K. Gaylor, G. F. Buell, W. G. Sale, B. B. Jackson, J. D. Bowen, N. W. Lynch, J. L. Toon, J. S. Williams, Walter Smallbones, H. G. Smallbones, E. H. Munson, F. W. Dick, C. L. Meister, Dr. W. E. Storm, R. W. Wallace, J. M. Hall and others.

The menu for the banquet with appropriate Masonic emblems and quotations, was as follows:

Oyster Cocktail.
"Where the tide ebbs and flows."
Salted Almonds.
"And the almond tree shall flourish."
North Carolina Ham. Roast Turkey.
Cranberry Sauce.
French Peas. Creamed Potatoes.
"Coming well recommended."
Cigarettes.
Perfection Salad, Mayonaise Dressing.
Celery. Pickles.
"Duly and truly prepared."
Orient Ice Cream. Assorted Cakes.
Fruits.
Cheese, Toasted Crackers.
"Let temperance chasten you."
Cafe Noir.
"Approaching you from the East."
Perfectos.
"Whose smoke like incense doth perfume."

History of the Lodge.

Each banqueter found at his plate a neatly printed pamphlet giving a brief history of the lodge, prepared by Mr. J. C. Munds, chairman of the committee of arrangements. The frontispiece bore a likeness of the 12 charter members of the lodge and through the pages were pictures of those who have served the lodge as Grand Master during the 25 years.

The following extracts are taken from the pamphlet: "In accordance with our purpose to form a new lodge, Brother William W. Allen, of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, demitted November 29th, 1883, and Brothers William R. Kenan, James C. Munds and William A. Williams demitted from St. John's Lodge, No. 1, December 27th, 1883, and associated with them was Brother John C. Chase, formery of Bethany Lodge, of Merrimac Mass., and from Wilmington Lodge, No. 319, came Brothers William L. DeRosset, Henry G. Smallbones, Walter Smallbones, William H. Chadbourn, George Chadbourn, John D. Taylor and Samuel Northrop, who all demitted from their lodge in December, 1883. This was our beginning. Our ending yet lies unfolded in the womb of time and our work for good, we pray, is not finished. A quarter of a century is but a short space of time with Masonry, and we make these records while they are fresh in the memory of the living.

"It is with feelings of thankfulness to the Great Architect of the Universe that so many of the charter members of the lodge have been spared to take part in this our 25th anniversary. Nine of the 12 are still living, all of whom we hope will join with us in the celebration of our anniversary.

"The movement for the formation of Orient lodge was begun in the Summer of 1883 and continued through the Fall. At a meeting held on the evening of November 21st, 1883, it was agreed that we would demit from our respective lodges and apply to Wilmington Lodge, No. 319, for a recommendation to the Most Worshipful Grand Master to grant us a dispensation to form a new lodge to be called 'Orient'. This petition was promptly acted upon at the regular communication of Wilmington Lodge in January, 1884, approved, and the petition was sent to Grand Master Robert Bingham.

"We claim our descent from St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of the jurisdiction of North Carolina, whose history is replete with much ancient and forgotten lore, (being a legitimate offspring of the Grand Lodge of England), through Wilmington Lodge, No. 319. We have a pride in our lineage, and feeling that the past history of our parent lodges is ours by birthright, we cherish their ancient traditions and have a lively interest in their success."

On the evening of February 6th, 1884, the first meeting of Orient Lodge was held by and under the authority of a dispensation from Most Worshipful Grand Master Robert Bingham, as follows: * * *

The charter was received from the Grand Lodge bearing date of January 14th, 1885. The lodge was instituted by Deputy Grand Master Charles H. Robinson, at a regular communication held April 15th, 1885. The following were the officers elected and duly installed: Master, William R. Kenan; senior warden, William L. DeRosset; junior warden, William A. Williams; treasurer, Henry G. Smallbones; secretary, James C. Munds; senior deacon, William H. Chadbourn; junior deacon, Walter Smallbones; tiler, John C. Chase.

Mr. Munds says of Capt. Kenan: "Brother William R. Kenan, our first Master, was born in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., August 4th, 1845, being one of the charter members demitted from St. John's Lodge. He died in Baltimore, Md., April 14th, 1903. He was noted for his kindly and cheerful disposition and was a galiant soldier, and captain of the Wilmington Light Infantry in later years."

Then is given a list of the officers who have served during the 25 years together with a photograph and a brief sketch of the Masters, as follows:

Officers in 1886: William L. DeRosset, Master; William A. Williams, senior warden; Walter Smallbones, junior warden; Henry G. Smallbones, treasurer; John C. Chase, secretary; William H. Chadbourn, senior deacon; "Brother William L. DeRosset, a charter member, was the second brother to fill the Master's chair. He was raised January 14th, 1876, in Wilmington Lodge, No. 319, and demitted into Orient in December, 1883, having filled the warden's chair in Wilmington Lodge. He is still living with us, and though enfeebled in health, his attachment to the order is unabated. We wish for him yet a restoration to health and many years of happiness with those who honor him." Serving in 1887: William H. Chadbourn, master; William A. Williams, senior warden; Walter Smallbones, junior warden; Henry G. Smallbones, treasurer; John C. Chase, secretary; William L. DeRosset, senior deacon; Berry Gleaves, junior deacon. "Brother William H. Chadbourn, also one of our charter members, was made a fellow craft in Cumberland Lodge, No. 8, of Tennessee, and was Raised by request in Wilmington Lodge, No. 319, March 20th, 1875, and became a member of the latter lodge, where he held the respective offices of senior deacon in 1876, junior warden in 1877, senior warden in 1878 and 1879, and master in 1880. He was the third brother to fill the station of Master in both Wilmington and Orient Lodges."

In 1888: William H. Chadbourn, master; Walter Smallbones, senior warden; M. C. S. Noble, junior warden; Henry G. Smallbones, treasurer; John C. Chase, secretary; Martin S. Willard, senior deacon; Charles I. Comfort, junior deacon; William A. Williams, senior steward; James C. Lodor, junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. The same officers were re-elected in 1889 with the exception of junior steward, Mr. DeLancy Evans being elected to that office. In 1890: William L. DeRosset, master; Martin S. Willard, senior warden; Joseph H. Watters, junior warden; Henry G. Smallbones, treasurer; John C. Chase, secretary; Uel M. Robinson, senior deacon; J. Luther Toon; junior deacon; James W. Jackson, senior steward; John W. Boiles, junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. In 1891: M. C. S. Noble, master; Clement C. Brown, senior warden; Edward S. Latimer, junior warden; Henry G. Smallbones, treasurer; John C. Chase, secretary; Uel M. Robinson, senior deacon; F. P. Chaffee, junior deacon; F. A. E. Disney, senior steward; William A. Martin, junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. "Brother M. C. S. Noble, the fourth to fill the master's chair," says the history, "demitted from Mebanesville Lodge, No. 272, and was elected a member of Orient Lodge, April 6, 1887. He filled the station of junior warden in 1888 and 1889." In 1892: M. C. S. Noble, master; John H. Daniel, senior warden; Uel M. Robinson, junior warden; Henry G. Smallbones, treasurer; James C. Munds, secretary; H. E. Wynne, senior deason; William C. Jones, junior deacon; George Bailey, junior steward; Thomas H. Baley, junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. In 1893: Martin S. Willard, master; Henry G. Smallbones senior warden; Charles W. Worth, junior warden; John C. Chase, treasurer; William A. Martin, secretary; Clement C. Brown, senior deason; Evander O. Toomer, junior deacon; Whitfield P. Toomer, senior steward; Edward P. Bailey, junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. "Brother Martin S. Willard, the fifth to occupy the Master's chair, was the first master who was raised in Orient Lodge. He was Raised November 27, 1887, and is an enthusiastic Mason and has given much attention to the higher degrees, where he has attained distinction. He was Senior Grand Deacon in the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.' In 1894: Henry G. Smallbones, master; Evander O. Toomer, senior warden; Edward P. Bailey, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; William A. Martin, secretary; Uel M. Robinson, senior deacon; J. Luther Toon, junior deacon; Octavius Hicks, senior steward; C. B. Southerland, junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. "Brother Henry G. Smallbones, the sixth master, was one of the charter members who was raised May 18, 1881, in Wilmington Lodge, No. 319. He served as treasurer from 1884 to 1892 inclusive and as senior warden in 1893." In 1895: M. C. S. Noble, master; Evander O. Toomer, senior warden; Edward P. Bailey, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Henry G. Smallbones, secretary; Whitfield P. Toomer, senior deacon; Charles D. Myers, junior deacon; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. In 1896: M. C. S. Noble, master; Edward P. Bailey, senior warden; Whitfield P. Toomer, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Henry G. Smallbones, secretary; James W. Jackson, senior deacon; Evander O. Toomer, junior deacon; Thomas H. Johnson tyler. In 1897: Martin S. Willard, master; Edward P. Bailey, senior warden; Whitfield P. Toomer, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Henry G. Smallbones, secretary; Walter Smallbones ,senior warden; Joseph Watters, junior deacon; Clement C. Brown senior steward; Owen P. Love, junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. In 1898: Martin S. Willard, master; Edward P. Bailey, senior warden; Jas. W. Jackson, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Henry G. Smallbones, secretary; James T. Munds, senior deacon; E. Payson Willard, junior deacon; Clement C. Brown, senior steward; James C. Munds, junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. In 1899: James W. Jackson, master; Uel M. Robinson, senior warden; Reuben H. Pickett, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Henry G. Smallbones, secretary; James T. Munds, senior deacon; Alfred M. Waddell, Jr., junior deacon; Richard Bradley, senior steward; Clayton Giles, Jr., junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. "Brother James W. Jackson, the seventh master, was raised in Orient June 19, 1889."

In 1900: James W. Jackson, master; Whitfield P. Toomer, senior warden; Alfred M. Waddell, Jr., junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Clement C. Brown, secretary; Reuben H. Pickett, senior deacon; Benj. B. Jackson, junior deacon; E. Payson Willard, senior steward; W. D. MacMillan, Jr., junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. It was in this year that the lodge moved from St. John's hall on Market street to the new Masonic Temple. In 1901: Whitfield P. Toomer, master; Alfred M. Waddell, Jr., senior warden; William D. MacMillan, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Clement C. Brown, secretary; Benj. B. Jackson, senior deacon; John D. Bellamy, Jr., 3rd, junior deacon; William D. MacMillan, Jr., senior steward; Clayton Giles, Jr., junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. "Brother Whitfield P. Toomer, the eighth master, was also an Orient man, having been raised October 25th, 1889."

In 1902: William D. MacMillan, master; Reuben H. Pickett, senior warden; Herbert K. Holden, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Clement C. Brown, secretary; William D. MacMillan, Jr., senior deacon; Clayton Giles, Jr., junior deacon; Chas. D. Myers, senior steward; Paul C. Morton, junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. "Brother William D. MacMillan, the ninth master, was raised in Orient, June 15th, 1898. In advancing Brother MacMillan to the East the Lodge showed a delight in exalting a brother of a long line of Masonic ancestors. His father, Dougal MacMillan, was master of St. Johns' Lodge, No. 1. His grandfather, John MacMillan, and his great grandfather, Dougal MacMillan, were also past masters." In 1904: William D. MacMillan, master; Reuben H. Pickett, senior warden; Herbert K. Holden, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Clement C. Brown ,secretary; William D. MacMillan, Jr., senior deacon; S. P. Adams, junior deacon; Charles D. Myers, senior steward; James M. Hall, junior steward; Thomas H. Johnson, tyler. In 1905: Uel M. Robinson, master; William D. MacMillan, Jr., senior warden; S. P. Adams, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Clement C. Brown, secretary; William H. Chadbourn, senior deacon; Cuthbert Martin, junior deacon; Robert W. Wallace, senior steward; Reuben K. Pickett, junior steward; Herbert K. Holden, tyler. "Brother Uel M. Robinson, the tenth master, was raised May 24th, 1889, in Orient. He is well versed in the ritual and earnest and ardent in his work." In 1906: William D. MacMillan, Jr., master; Charles W. Bidgood, senior warden; Robert C. DeRosset, junior warden; James Munds, treasurer; Clement C. Brown, secretary; Cameron F. MacRae, senior deacon; Thomas R. Orrell, junior deacon; Cuthbert Martin, senior steward; J. R. Turrentine, Jr., junior steward; Herbert K. Holden, tyler. "Brother W. D. MacMillan, Jr., the eleventh master, was raised October 18th, 1889, and had the pleasure of following his father as master with only one year intervening." In 1907: Robert C. DeRosset, master; Cameron F. MacRae, senior warden; Cuthbert Martin, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Clement C. Brown, secretary; Thomas R. Orrell, senior deacon; George L. Allen, junior deacon; W. A. French, Jr., senior steward; J. Holmes Davis, junior steward; Herbert K. Holden, tyler. "Brother R. C. DeRosset, the 12th master, was raised in Orient: October 3, 1902." In 1908 Robert C. DeRosset, master; Thomas R. Orrel, senior warden; George L. Allen, junior warden; James C. Munds treasurer; Clement C. Brown, secretary; J. Holmes Davis, senior deacon; Edward H. Munson, junior deacon; J. S. Brittain, senior steward; J. Fred Russ, junior steward; Herbert K. Holden, tyler. In 1909: Thomas R. Orrell, master; George L. Allen, senior warden, J. Holmes Davis, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Clement C. Brown secretary; Edward H. Munson, senior deacon; James F. Sears, junior deacon; J. D. Bellamy, Jr. 2nd, senior steward; Herbert K. Holden, tyler. "Brother Thomas R. Orrell, our 13th master, was raised in this lodge April 10, 1905." The officers this year are: George Leonard Allen, master; J. Holmes Davis, senior warden; James F. Sears, junior warden; James C. Munds, treasurer; Clement C. Brown, secretary; Henry B. Bailey, senior deacon; B. F. Hopkins, junior deacon; J. S. Brown, senior steward; J. G. Kensett, junior steward; Herbert K. Holden, tyler. Mr. Allen, the 14th master, was also an Orient man, having been raised November 23rd, 1904.

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SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, etc

Miss Marion Slocomb, of Fayetteville, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Neil Emerson.

* * *

Mrs. S. P. Cowan has gone to Norfolk, Va., where she will be a guest of her friend, Miss Mamie Hough.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. W. D. Hall will be glad to know that he is able to be out again after a very severe illness.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Mitchell and sister, Miss Mamie Johnson, left last evening for Baltimore where they will spend several days.

* * *

Mrs. W. M. Glover and son, Archie, of Fayetteville, are here on a visit to Mrs. Glover's sister, Mrs. N. E. Bunting, on Grace street.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. Norman W. Lynch have been delighted to welcome him in the city for a short visit. Mr. Lynch was formerly the popular pharmacist at "The Mission," but is now resd.ng in Charlotte. He has been most cordially greeted by a host of friends in this city.

* * *

In the item yesterday morning about the charming "Evening in Japan" at the First Baptist Church Thursday night the initial of one of the participants was incorrectly given. It was stated that Mrs. J. W. Wilson gave a piano solo when it should have been Mrs. J. B. Wilson, whose selection merited such warm words of praise from those who composed the audience.

* * *

Miss Isabelle Arnold, of Virginia., will visit Wilmington the latter part of next week to meet the ladies of the Woman's Missionary Union of Wilmington Presbytery. She comes under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the Foreign Missions of the Southern Presbyterian church. She will be in Wilmington several days and while here will hold meetings at all the Presbyterian churches of the city. The object of her visit is to awaken a greater interest in missions and it is desired that all the young people and the ladies will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing her. The hours for these services will be announced later.

* * *

SOUTHSIDE YOUNG PEOPLE HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the B. Y. P. U., of Southside Baptist church, was held last night in the church building and attracted a large number of the young people. The feature of the meeting was the annual election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Miss Bevvie Fales; vice president, Mr. J. W. Russ; second vice president, Miss Mae Landen; secretary and treasurer, Shepard Moore; assistant secretary and treasurer, Miss Ophelia Pearson; corresponding secretary, Miss Fannie Holden; organist, Miss Flossie Marshbanks; assistant organist, Miss Mae Landen.

* * *

The Saturday Evening Club will give its regular weekly dance in the Masonic Temple tonight and the attendance promises to be very large. Dancing will commence promptly at 8:30 and continue until 11 P. M. Music will be furnished by Mr. Kneisel's orchestra. Several informal dances will be given by the club prior and subsequent to the Lenten season. The members of the club are: oJe Jacobs, Mark Croswell, Louis T. Moore, Meares Harriss, Frank Holloway, Haughton James, Bernard O'Neill, Herbert O'Neill, Shepard Pender, Lee Pender, John Myers, William C. Denny, Harry West, Louis Poisson, L. H. Siau, Milton Gore, Pierre Holmes, C. D. Maffitt, Frank Nine, Allan Emerson, William P. Emerson, R. L. Grant, Thomas J. Moore, T. F. Wood, Clarence LeGrand, H. K. Nash, Jr., W. B. Stalnaker, B. B. Reynolds, D. W. Loring, Theodore James, B. A. P. Smith, Owen Holmes.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. S. K. Mintz, of Mill Branch, N. C., was in the city yesterday making business calls.

—Capt. T. D. Meares is spending a few days in the West on business. He is expected to return Monday night.

—Ex-Judge E. K. Bryan, J. O. Carr, and C. D. Weeks, Esqs., returned last night from Burgaw, where they have been attending Superior court.

—Among the arrivals at The Orton yesterday were: Herbert Rountree, Wilson; Col. W. W. Lumpkin, Columbia, S. C.; ex-Congressman R. N. Hackett, Wilkesboro.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Several Cases Were Disposed of at Yesterday's Session.

In the Recorder's court yesterday morning Thos. Green, colored, driver of one of the wagons of the Spinger Coal Company, was arraigned on the charge of fast driving. The negro was arrested Thursday afternoon by Patrolman Applebury, who testified that the negro drove his cart down the street at a terrific rate and refused to stop when he called to him. The officer followed the cart and arrested the driver in the business district. Green was fined $10 and costs. In passing judgment the Recorder said that many complants of fast driving of coal carts had been made and he made it plain that the drivers had to be more careful. His statement and the fine imposed on Green seems to have had a good effect for three coal carts were observed on Princess street yesterday afternoon moving at a snail's pace.

A case against Walter Hudson, charged with allowing his bull dog to run at large without a muzzle, was continued until Monday at the request of the defendant, who desired time to summons witnesses by whom he hopes to prove that he has never allowed his dog to run at large without being muzzled as required by law.

David Wallace, colored, was given a hearing on the charge of peddling bananas on the streets. A representative of the firm testified that the negro was selling the fruit for J. S. Funchess & Co., and that they thought they had a right under the dealers' license. Judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

Charged with larceny by trick, Harry Davis, colored, who conducts a pressing club, was given a hearing, Mr. John Miller being the complainant. He stated that he had given the negro a suit of clothes to clean and press and defendant had failed to return them, though he had mode repeated requests that they be returned. The negro explained that the clothes had been misplaced but had been found. The complainant was given possession of the clothes and the action dismissed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Several Deeds Filed For Record at Court House Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows:

B. O. Stone and wife to J. J. Hopkins, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of Second and Church streets, 45x91 feet.

Thomas H. Wright to J. W. Pickett and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on east side of 10th, 100 feet south of Wooster street, 32x165 feet in size.

W. M. Cumming and wife to Janette Haynes, for $1,750, lot on west side of Anderson, 66 feet South of Rankin street, 33x165 feet in size.

Mary J. Kelly, K. W. Jewell and wife and Chas. H. Thompson and wife to Virginia W. Thomas, for $1,000, lot on east side of Front, 165 feet north of Wooster street, 33x165 feet in size.

Delegates to State Council.

Jeff Davis Council, Jr., O. U. A. M., has elected Messrs. Walter E. Yopp, E. C. Woodbury and G. C. Simons delegates to the annual convention of the order in Greensboro Jan. 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the world over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Florence Davis in "Are You a Suffragette?" is the attraction at the Academy of Music today, matinee and night.

—The appearance of Third street, between Princess and Chestnut, has been considerably improved by the trimming up of the large trees on the west side of the street.

—The schooner Julia P. Cole, Capt. Cole, cleared yesterday for New York with cargo of 481,000 feet lumber cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Company; vessel by C. D. Maffitt.

—The schooner Wm. J. Quillan, Capt. Quillan, arrived yesterday from New York and will discharge cargo of fertilizer constituents to the Seaboard; vessel to C. D. Maffitt.

—A bicycle left for a short while yesterday in the entrance to the Smith building on Princess street, was stolen during the day. It was the property of the People's Pressing Club and report of the theft has been made to the police.

—Lizzie Robinson, colored, thought to be insane, was taken in custody yesterday morning by Patrolman C. E. Wood. The woman was arrested at 12th and Dock streets. The Clerk of Superior Court will probably make an investigation today.

—The fire department was called out at 11:15 o'clock yesterday morning in response to an alarm from box 52 on account of a small blaze at the residence of Mr. George Ziegler, 625 South Seventh street, caused from a defective flue. The damage is estimated at $50.

—The Water and Sewerage Commission has not yet announced the successful bidders for additional equipment for the waterworks plant, bids for which were opened Wednesday at noon. The superintendent and consulting engineers have not yet completed their investigations and a meeting of the commission to make the awards may not be held until Monday.

—Workmen have been bus yat the City Hall for the past several days making some minor improvements. A storm door has been placed at the front entrance, the doors to the different offices equipped with screen doors and the window sills are being repainted. Since the installation of the storm door there is a notable difference in the temperature in the various offices.

MRS. FRANCIS HEWETT PASSES.

Died Last Night at Home Near Southport—Funeral Sunday.

Mrs. Francis C. Hewett, relict of the late Stewart Hewett, passed away last evening at 6 o'clock at the home of Mr. W. R. Lewis, near Southport, where she has been residing for some time.

The deceased lady was in the 70th year of her age and had been in declining health for some months. Surviving are three sons of the immediate family, Messrs. S. P. Hewett, of Wilmington; S. F. Hewett, of Shalotte, and E. J. Hewett, of Texas. The funeral will be held Sunday at the home of her son at Shallotte.

Mrs. Hewett was highly esteemed and has a large concourse of friends in Brunswick county and in Wilmington, who will express much regret at the announcement of her death.

About Ed. Gerken.

"Practical Advertising," a trade journal of Atlanta, Ga., has the following about an old Wilmington boy that will be read with much interest here: "S. Ed Gerken, one of the best newspaper reporters that ever unraveled a crime for the police or showed the fire department the way to the fire, has finally abandoned news gathering for the stage. He has had attacks of the same fever before, and the last seems to have 'taken.' Gerken is a graduate of at least one big newspaper in half the big cities of the South and has lots of friends wherever he goes. He has a fine voice, he is one of the best whistlers on the stage and as a "black faced" comedian he is a winner."

Fifteen dollar overcoats at $11.25 at Rehder's. **

VISIT THE CAROLINA COAST

National Waterways Commission This Month—Examine Both Upper and Lower Cape Fear Projects—The Itinerary.

Mr. H. E. C. Bryant in yesterday's Washington correspondence of the Charlotte Observer, has the following of local interest:

"The National Waterways Commission, upon motion of Mr. Simmons, has decided to send the committee to North Carolina to investigate and report upon the waterway system. It is believed that this examination will have material influence upon appropriations to the State. The plan, as made now, is for the committee to leave here on the night of the 21st by boat, reaching Norfolk Saturday morning. There a government boat will be waiting. Saturday morning will be spent in passing through the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal which, it is probable, will be purchased by the government. That night will be spent in Elizabeth City. The Congressmen will go to New bern, arriving in the evening the next day. They will be at Beaufort and Morehead City, leaving in time to reach Wilmington the next morning. After examining the Cape Fear below Wilmington, they will go to Fayetteville, to study the upper Cape Fear, Tuesday.

"The party will be composed of Senators Simmons of North Carolina and Clark of Arkansas, and Representatives Stevenson of Minnesota, Wagner of Pennsylvania, Sparkman of Florida, or Moon of Tennessee. Senator Burton and Representative Alexander will probably join the party at Wilmington. This will be the only waters examined by the commission until next summer. The election of this committee to visit North Carolina, therefore, is a unique compliment to Mr. Simmons.

"The Senator had a long and quite satisfactory conference with General Marshall, chief of engineers, today with reference to the matter. The only difficulty is the shortness of time between now and the passage of the bill, but the Senator hopes to overcome this.

"Mr. B. F. Keith, of Wilmington, is here seeking reappointment. Committeeman Duncan has endorsed S. M. King but Mr. Keith claims a large majority of the business men of his town. Mr. Charles McKesson, of Morganton, is here to put in his application for the postoffice. He would succeed Mr. D. C. Pearson."

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors For Services Tomorrow.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, D. D., pastor. Sabbath services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3:30 P. M. W. C. E. Society at 7:00 P. M. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 P. M. The public cordially invited.

First Baptist church, Fifth and Market streets, Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D., pastor: Preaching tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. B. Y. P. U. Friday 8 P. M. Seats free; public cordially invited.

Salvation Army—Hall over the office of the Tidewater Power Company—Sunday School at 11 A. M.; Salvation service at 8 P. M. All are welcome. Ensign and Mrs. Williams, officers in charge.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Crowley. Sunday School at 3 P. M.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Third and Orange streets, Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., pastor. Services tomorrow, Sunday, at 11 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Christian Endeavor at 7:30 P. M. and Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Usual mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8:00. All welcome.

Advent Christian Church, Fourth and Church streets, Rev. C. H. Sweet, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M., subject, "Causing the Widow's Heart to Sing for Joy." Sunday school at 3 P. M. Preaching at 7:30 P. M., theme, "The Way of Salvation." The Earnest Workers meet Wednesday at 3:30 P. M. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. A cordial welcome to everybody.

MR. FENNELL BEREAVED.

Telegram Conveyed Sad Intelligence of Death of Sister Yesterday.

Many friends in the city and elsewhere of Mr. H. G. Fennell and other members of the bereaved family will tenderly sympathize with them in the death of Mr. Fennell's sister, Mrs. Lillian Dobson, wife of Mr. Thos. M. Dobson, formerly of this city, which occurred at the family home in Richmond, Va., yesterday. Mrs. Dobson received a very painful cut several days ago as the result of slipping on the ice at her home in Manchester, Va. Lockjaw or tetanus followed and though all possible was done for her, she never recovered and death came yesterday to relieve her suffering. Mrs. Dobson was the oldest child of the late D. M. Fennell, of this city, and was much beloved by all in the circle of her acquaintance. Many friends in Wilmington and throughout this section of the State will hear with much sorrow of her sad and untimely death. The funeral services will be conducted in Manchester, Va., this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the remains will be laid to rest there. Mr. Fennell and other members of the stricken family left last night to attend the services.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Several Issued recently From Office of Building Inspector.

During the past two or three days building permits have een issued from the office of Building Inspector H. E. Bonitz as follows:

Mrs. Kate Koonce, two one-story five room house on 20th and Wooster streets, the two to cost $1,350.

Tripp & Parish, one story, five room house on Meares, between Fourth and Fifth, estimated cost $500.

George Dudley, one-story, two-room house on Queen, between 11th and 12th streets, estimated cost, $350.

Satire Martin, one-story, five room house on MacRae, between Seventh and Taylor streets, estimated cost, $500.

A Wretched Mistake

to endure the itching, painful distress of Piles. There's no need to. Listen: "I suffered much from Piles," writes Will. A. Marsh, of Silver City, N. C., "till I got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon cured." Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, vanish before it. 25c. at Robert R. Bellamy's.

MARINERS PLEASED WITH IDEA.

Proposed Harbor of Refuge at Cape Lookout—Senate Acts.

Mariners and others engaged in shipping along the coast at the local port are enthusiastic over the idea of a harbor of refuge to be established at Cape Lookout, as is the object of a resolution introduced by Senator Simmons and agreed to by the Senate for a survey of the coast.

In connection with the resolution a report of the matter was made to the Senate by Capt. Earle I. Brown, U. S. A., which was inquired into before the resolution was agreed to. The resolution does not refer to Cape Lookout with any certainty as the place for the proposed harbor, but merely a survey of the Carolina coast with this object in view, which will be authorized by the Secretary of War.

It was in the vicinity of Cape Lookout that during the past few months several vessels have struck the shoals and sunk, while in all probability these vessels would have been saved if they could have reached a harbor of refuge from the sea.

Vessels coming south have no protection from the sea in stormy weather along the North Carolina coast, with the exception of Beaufort harbor, which only very small vessels can enter, from Cape Hatteras to the Cape Fear bar, a distance of over 175 miles. Steamers are not affected by the disadvantages of the Carolina coast as are sailing vessels, which encounter much difficulty in making the voyage. A harbor of refuge, which doubtless can be established at Cape Lookout at the least cost, would remove to some extent the dangers now experienced by navigators in stormy weather.

SUE FOR DAMAGES

Action Started Yesterday Against Atlantic Coast Line.

In Superior Court yesterday Kato J. and Annie Cumming, through their attorney, Thos. D. Meares, Jr., Esq., started suit against the Atlantic Coast Line for damages alleged to have resulted from injuries received by Mrs. Cumming, at Currie, N. C., during 1907 when the plaintiff principal as she was about to alight from the Wilmington train there, she was pulled by some one off the train as it started. It is understood that heavy damages will be asked and that Mr. Meares will secure other counsel to be with him in the conduct of the case.

Death of Infant Son.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Matthews will deeply sympathize with them in the death of their five-months-old son, which occurred at Pembroke, N. C., Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Matthews was visiting relatives there when the little one was taken ill. The body was brought to this city yesterday afternoon and taken to the family residence, 605 Brunswick street, from whence the funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock this morning, conducted by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church. The interment will be in Bellevue.

Charged With Seduction.

Charged with seduction under promise of marriage, Sam Andrews, colored, was arrested at Bolton under a warrant from Justice George Harriss' court and brought to this city yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Richardson, of Columbus county. In default of bond the negro was lodged in jail. The hearing may take place today. Henry Hayes is the complainant, alleging that Andrews seduced his daughter in October last under promise of marriage. Andrews left here some weeks ago and went to Bolton where he secured work with the lumber company.

Youth Got Another Slapping.

Mr. James A. Hines, janitor at the Union graded school, was tried before Justice Bornemann yesterday on the charge of slapping LeRoy Vereen, young son of Health Officer J. C. Vereen, the alleged assault taking place yesterday morning. In explanation Mr. Hines stated that the Vereen boy had his son down beating him and that on the spur of the moment he slapped the lad. The justice taxed him with the costs. It was for assault on this same youth that the Recorder fined Mr. Jacob Bornemann $10 and costs at Thursday's session of court.

Mariner Will Go to Glasgow.

The British steamer Mariner, Capt. Morrison, which recently arrived with cargo of kainit from Hamburg, has finished discharging and will begin loading gum logs today from the Acme Tea Chest Company for Glasgow. This will be the second cargo of logs for Glasgow, during the past few months.

MADE REQUEST OF CONGRESS.

Asks Body to Abolish Publicity Feature of Tax Law.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Congress today was requested to abolish the publicity feature of the new corporation tax law in a resolution adopted by 250 delegates representing 60 important commercial and industrial organizations of the country. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

It was recommended that a committee of 11 be appointed to devise ways and means with full power to carry out the spirit of the resolution and test the constitutionality of the law if deemed advisable. The sence of the meeting was also that the whole law should eventually be repealed.

VIRGINIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Canvassed Returns From Recent State Election Yesterday.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14.—The two Houses of the General Assembly in joint session today canvassed the returns from the recent State election. The result showed that Judge W. H. Mann, the Democratic nominee for Governor, received 70,760 votes and William P. Kent, the Republican nominee 40,357, the plurality for Mann thus being 30,403. This figure is smaller by several thousand than that of the other Democratic nominees. It is the first official ascertainment of the election result.

For Sore Throat, Sudden Cold and Coughs no remedy has been discovered so powerful to cure as Perry Davis' Painkiller. As a Liniment it has no equal in curing Rheumatism or Neuralgia, burns and bruises, and wounds of every description. It is the cheapest and best remedy offered to the public. Only 35c. for a big bottle. There are other sizes also, 25c. and 50c.

The Theatre

Today the Academy will offer a decidedly popular attraction in Miss Florence Davis, the distinguished actress, and a fine company in "Are You a Suffragette?" Miss Davis will appear at matinee and night and seats are now on sale for both performances, with the prices for the matinee running only as high as 75 cents.

The press has given Miss Davis high praise this season and has heartily aproved of her bright and up-to-date comedy vehicle. The Raleigh News and Observer yesterday joined in with this tribute:

"Delightful was Miss Florence Davis last night when as "Kate Hathaway" she appeared as the star in "Are You a Suffragette?" a modern comedy in three acts in which the home and society life is shown to be a far more happier sphere for woman than the seeking of the ballot.

"The comedy is a most attractive one and in it Miss Davis is dainty and most charming, it being seen that she has an artistic realization of effectively presenting a comedy character, as before it has been shown that she is succeeded in the presentation of characters of more dramatic intensity. Her winsomeness and daintiness won for her great applause last night, which she fully deserved.

"The company presents the comedy in excellent style and, it is staged most appropriately. Miss Davis is well classed as among the beautiful women of the stage and her gowns were creations that added to her attractiveness. "Are You a Suffragette?" was a presentation of a modern problem in a quizzical way, and the verdict of the audience was that Miss Davis and her company gave an evening of pleasure by the clever way in which the performance was presented, the star adding to her triumphs gained in other roles in which she has appeared in Raleigh."

The Famed Gaumont Pictures.

The noted Gaumont talking pictures that have created such a sensation in the larger cities in the country and which are now being presented daily at the popular Crystal Palace, are causing quite a stir in the amusement line in Wilmington. So strong has been the approbation in this city of these talking pictures, as they are widely known, that the management of the Palace has decided to continue them at least another week. Of course, the programme will be changed and it is also of additional interest to learn that during next week sketches, as posed for by some of the best known vaudeville artists, and also musical comedy folks, will be presented. The list will be given shortly. Yet the Gaumont pictures will only be one feature at the Palace next week, because some strong vaudeville will be presented, the Palace again putting on this type of amusement, and therefore a big combination bill will be presented. The old scale of prices will also once again prevail, but at that Palace goers will get double their money's worth, because they will get the Gaumont pictures in addition to the vaudeville.

It is interesting to know that the Gaumont people, who have an outlay of seven millions of dollars in the manufacture of their special films and phonograph records to accompany them, stand in the front rank. In fact, they have been the only successful promoters of this novel and difficult form of amusement. The origin of the talking picture dates back quite a number of years, though nothing like perfection was obtained then and only recently has the Gaumont people, after much time and great expenditure, brought the science up to such a superb point as now being demonstrated every afternoon and night at the Palace.

Years ago scientific men hit upon the idea that "talking pictures" had to come by the means of some machine that would send forth the sound supposed to be made by the people in the pictures and that at the same time would suit every expression to the different moves of these pictures. This is what the Gaumont company has accomplished so far. The special constructed phonograph is timed by the movement of the figures in the pictures. Every sound is consistent with what is going on in the pictures. Every word conforms to the movement of the lips of the person supposed to be speaking; every noise fits properly the action of the people in the pictures. It is indeed marvelous.

At the Bijou Today.

As usual the management of the Bijou has arranged a most attractive Saturday programme for its many patrons today. "Life Behind the Scenes," "Buffalo Racing in Madeira" and "The Indian" are the titles of the pictures that will be shown. The bill is a most attractive one and each picture will prove of great interest to the patrons.

BIG DEAL IN FURS

Between Four and Five Thousand Dollars Worth Sold Yesterday.

One of the largest deals in furs and hides reported from this city in some time was the purchase yesterday by Mr. Sol Isaacs, of Goldsboro, from Mr. C. D. Gilbert, of this city, of between $4,000 and $5,000 or pelts of minks, foxes, bear, skunk, otters, etc., for a large Northern house. The furs, etc., were boxed yesterday and will be shipped today. The catch of fur bearing animals in this section has been unprecedently large during the Winter, largely due to the dry weather, and harware dealers report an unprecedented sale of traps and other accessories for the trapper.

"Night of Salvation."

Ensign Williams, of the local post of the Salvation Army, is preparing for what will be termed "A Night of Salvation" to be held on the evening of January 25th, in the Academy of Music, the object being to place before the community the work of the Salvation Army. Brigadier and Mrs. Atkinson, of Philadelphia, have been invited and will probably attend. Other prominent Salvationists are also expected, the programme to be announced later.

REMOVAL SALE

Beginning Saturday, January 15

In order to reduce my stock before moving, will offer special prices in all departments. Housekeepers needing Dishes or Glasses can supply their wants to advantage at this sale. These goods must be sold at some price in the next few weeks.

F. A. BISSINGER

119 Market Street.

ja 13 tf

PETERSON & RULFS

203 North Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

Plow Deep

Go down deep with AVERY'S Subsoil or New Ground PLOWS and get better results from your work. All kinds of new ground and grub plows.

Syracuse one and two-horse plows and repairs.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

ja 11 tf

THE

"Atlantic Inn"

Opposite Union Depot.
European Plan.

Most convenient to traveling men. Elegant rooms, good service, personal attention. Our restaurant service satisfies a large number daily. Why not you?

CIESCHEN BROS., Props.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Through Connection for all Points, South and West.

Pullman Sleeping Cars on All Through Trains; Dining Car Service.

ATTRACTIVE EXCURSION RATES

to

FLORIDA, CUBA AND NUMEROUS OTHER WINTER RESORTS.

For safety, comfort and courteous treatment, travel via Southern Railway. Rates, schedules, and other information gladly furnished.

R. H. DeBUTTS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

H. F. CARY, General Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C.

ja 15 tf

Advertising Makes Business Hum

MARKET QUOTATIONS

¶ The Latest Reports From the Important Trading Centers and From Local Dealers.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market, steady $3.85 per barrel.

TAR—Market, firm $2.00 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $2.50 per barrel for hard; $4.00 for dip and $4.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 37, rosin $2.65, tar $1.70, crude turpentine $1.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	8
Rosin	180
Tar	38
Crude turpentine	6

Receipts, same day last year 4 casks spirits turpentine; 30 barrels rosin; 55 barrels tar; 15 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nothing doing. Quotations corresponding day last year 8 9-16c.

Receipts—480 bales, same day last year 1,309 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith Jan. 8.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina prime 65@70; extra prime, 72 1-2; fancy 75@80c; Virginia, prime 65@70; extra prime 75@80c; Spanish $1.00@$1.05.

CORN—Firm 90@95c per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; old hams 18c; shoulders 14@15; sides 14@15c.

EGGS—Dull 27c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Spring 20@30; grown 35@40c; scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Good demand at 2@3 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDE—Dr. flint 15c; green 8c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 55@60c per bushel for yams.

WOOL—Burr 18c; free of burr 24c.

GEESE—50@55 per head.

PORK—Small corn fed 10c; large 8 to 9 cents, owing to quality.

SHEEP—Old no demand; Lambs, dull $1.25@$2.50.

TURKEYS—Good demand 15@16c on foot; dressed 18@22c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 14.—Sensational as previous prices have been since the downward movement in the cotton commerced about ten days ago, the most spectacular departments occurred during today's late trading when it is reported part of the big concentrated line that had been carried by one of the largest of the Southern bulls came on the market, driving March contracts down to 13.50 and May to 13.70. There was a recovery of from 20 to 34 points in the last few minutes, and while the market was very excited and irregular the closing tone was steadier, at a decline of from 5 to 87 points, generally 77 to 87 points lower on the active months. After the close it was reported that all of the holdings of the big bull leader referred to, which had not been liquidated during the day had been taken over by a syndicate of large spot interests who had been short of May contracts.

The market opened weak at an advance of 17 points on January as a result of a little covering, and steady cables, but generally 8 to 18 points lower. Active months made new low records on or immediately following the call, as a result of heavy over-night selling orders but as was the case yesterday, right after these and been executed, prices firmed up on covering and buying by Liverpool. March advanced to 14.55 and May to 14.92, during the middle of the day but there was plenty of cotton for sale on the improvement and in the afternoon a renewal of bear pressure precipitated the heaviest liquidation of the bear movement, under which March sold at 13.50, May at 13.70 and July at 13.69, or 122 to 139 points below the high level of the day and at a net decline of from 104 to 112 points.

At the low point of the day prices showed a loss of over $13 per bale from the high point of the season. The bear clique was a tremendous buyers at the decline and there seemed to be a better feeling in the market at the close. Ordinary news was absolutely ignored during the day. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 1-2c lower, and the week-end figures showed a good decrease in the visible for the week.

Receipts at the ports today were 33,236 bales against 24,459 last week and 47,795 last year. For the week 155,000 bales against 168,853 last week and 252,751 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 3,077 bales against 4,500 last year, and at Houston 8,569 bales against 4,196 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet 50 points lower; middling uplands 14.45; middling gulf 14.70; sales 1,050 bales.

Futures opened weak and closed excited.

Month.	Open.	Close.
January	14.08	13.65
February		13.68
March	14.60	13.75
April	14.50	14.78
May	14.65	13.90
June	14.55	13.90
July	14.60	13.94
August	14.38	13.65
September	13.35	12.90
October	12.90	12.70
November		
December	12.90	12.65

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 14.—For the week ending January 14th:

Net receipts at all U. S. ports during week 162,853.

Net receipts at all U. S. ports same week last year 258,008.

Total receipts since September st 5,401,707.

Total receipts to same date last year 6,867,319.

Exports for the week 98,996.

Total exports since September 1st 3,908,419.

Exports for same week last year 340,858.

Total exports same date last year 5,202,809.

Stock at all United States ports 810,233.

Stock at all United States ports same time last year 913,640.

Stock at all interior towns 770,947.

Stock at all interior towns same time last year 858,954.

Stock at Liverpool 1,084,000.

Stock at Liverpool same time last year 1,068,000.

Stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year 486,000.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

New York, Jan. 14.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st:

Galveston	1,920,164
New Orleans	786,597
Mobile	181,341
Savannah	1,144,598
Charleston	180,677
Wilmington	278,278
Norfolk	383,055
Baltimore	41,734
New York	3,772
Boston	5,545
Newport News	7,350
Philadelphian	677
San Francisco	12,377
Brunswick	186,960
Port Townsend	16,901
Pensacola	96,400
Portland, Ore	200
Port Arthur and Sabine Pass	88,780
Jacksonville	32,457
Eagle Pass, Texas	510
El Paso, Texas	515
Laredo, Texas	1,230
Gulfport	8,053
Georgetown	812
Texas City	9,919
Minor Ports	3,569
Total	5,407,707

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Dull, 15; net receipts 12,042; stock 179,641.

New Orleans—Steady, 15; net receipts 3,077; stock 205,163.

Mobile—Weak, 14; net receipts 548; stock 43,977.

Savannah—Nominal, 13 1-8; net receipts 2,925; stock 110,610.

Charleston—Nominal, 15 1-4; net receipts 480; stock 42,812.

Norfolk—Quiet, 15; net receipts 859; stock 35,795.

Baltimore—Nominal, 15 1-4; net receipts 1,235; stock 12,737.

New York—Quiet, 14.45; net receipts 61; stocks 168,172.

Boston—Quiet, 14.45; net receipts 65.

Philadelphia—Steady, 14.70; net receipts 25; stock 3,591.

Newport News—Net receipts 340.

Brunswick—Net receipts 2,826; stock 5,854.

Gulfport—Net receipts 72; stock 795.

Port Arthur and Sabine Pass—Net receipts 7,818.

Port Townsend—Net receipts 202.

Jacksonville—Net receipts 296.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 33,236; Great Britain 9,837; France 600; Continent 8,218; Japan 202; stock 810,233.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 162,853; Great Britain 54,561; France 600; Continent 41,596; Japan 2,129.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 5,401,707; Great Britain 1,486,872; France 719,928; Continent 1,660,277; Japan 29,523; Mexico 11,819.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 14 1-2; net receipts 8,569; stock 120,195.

Augusta—Nominal, 15 1-4; net receipts 430; stock 65,503.

Memphis—Net receipts 1,192; stock 199,952.

St. Louis—Steady, 15 3-8; net receipts 189; stock 42,951.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 839; stock 13,118.

Little Rock—Nominal, 15; net receipts 638; stock 60,032.

Louisville—Firm, 15 1-2; net receipts 370; stock 340.

Total today—Net receipts 12,233; gross receipts 14,302; shipments 15,324; sales 1,628; stock 501,891.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 14.—Cottou: Spot moderate business done, prices 6 points lower. American middling fair 8.24; good middling 7.98; middling 7.84; low middling 7.74; good ordinary 7.48; ordinary 7.23.

The sales of the day were 8,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,600 American. Receipts 4,000 bales including 3,700 American.

Futures opened easier and closed steady. January, January and February 7.66 1-2; February and March 7.68; March and April 7.70; April and May 7.72; May and June, June and July 7.73 1-2; July and August 7.72; August and September 7.46 1-2; September and October 7.04; October and November 6.83 1-2; November and December 6.73 1-2; December and January, January and February 6.71 1-2.

DICK BROS. & CO., COTTON LETTER.

New York, Jan. 14.—New low records were made in the cotton market today. The market broke in the early trading on overnight selling and rallied about 40 points. Later there was a further decline to the basis of 14 1-4 cents for the May and July options on what appeared to be selling induced by the weakness in the stock market. Stop loss orders were caught in great numbers and prices were carried to the basis of 14 cents.

Practically every outside long line of cotton was dumped overboard. All this liquidation occurred in the face of good news from spot markets with Southern holders reported to be standing firm and practically no cotton for sale anywhere.

Later on there was a break which carried cotton below 13 3-4. Numerous rumors were afloat, but nothing at present can be confirmed. DICK BROS. & CO.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 14.—The feature of the dry goods market today was the pricing of cotton blankets, canton flannels and domets for Fall delivery, on a basis from 2 1-2 to 3 cents per pound above the prices of a year ago. This close price has brought a considerable business forward. Yarns are quiet and easy. Pulled wools are easier but foreign wools are firmer. Cotton goods are generally quiet and firm.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 14.—The resumption of liquidation in the stock market today set conjecture to work for some deeper cause to explain it than the more superficial influences which have been given responsibility and which are passing away without relieving the market from depression. Yesterday's action of the stock exchange governors was considered to have definitely disposed of the Rock Island episode and the securities of that company were sustaining forces for prices so as they exercised influence.

The liquidation was pushed with growing precipitation today and declines of 1 to 3 points had become general by the middle of the afternoon. In the Harriman Pacific, St. Paul and a few other it was even greater, the breaking trough of prices to lower levels than had been touched on previous reactions was the signal for the uncovering of fresh stop loss orders and for bringing new burdens on the market. Washington prospects were said to be a principal movement for the throwing over of stocks. The widespread activities of the government in the field of corporation regulation and the prospect of early decisions by the supreme court which, it was feared, might present even graver conditions, were made the staple of argument by the sellers of stocks.

Indications for the tremendous influx of bonds from the interior furnished by the preliminary estimates of the week's currency movement were made matter for apprehension, in the prevailing speculative mood as offering suggestion of a lull in commercial and trade activity. The stock market showed no rallying power, lowest prices of the day being reached in the last hour, with an even greater outpouring of stocks. The Harriman issues, St. Paul, U. S. Steel, Great Northern and Northern Pacific were especially weak and apparently without support. The close was very feverish, with practically no recovery from the lowest.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, were 4,770,000. United States bonds were irregular. Total sales of stocks for the day were 1,258,500 shares.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 14.—Money on call easier 3 1-2 to 4 per cent., ruling rate 3 1-2, closing bid and offered at 3 3-4. Time loans soft and dull; sixty days 4per cent., and ninety days 4 1-4 to 1-2; six months 4 1-4 to 1-2. Prime mercantile paper 4 1-2 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at 4.84 to 10 for sixty day bills and 4.8515 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 1-2 to 4.84. Bar silver 52 1-2. Mexican dollars 44.

N. Y. BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, registered	100 3-4
U. S. ref. 2s coupon	100 3-4
U. S. 3s, registered	101 3-4
U. S. 3s soupon	101 3-4
U. S. 4s, registered	114 1-2
U. S. 4s, coupon	114 3-4
Alls Chalmers 1st 5s	84
American Agricultural 5s	102
American Tel. & Tel cv 4s	103 7-8
American Tobacco 4s	78 1-4
American Tobacco 6s	104 3-4
Armour & Co. 4 1-2s	94
Atchison gen 4s	100 1-2
Atchison cv 4s	118 7-8
Atchison cv. 5s	118 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	94 3-4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1-2s	92
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3 1-2s	90
Brooklyn Transit cv 4s	85
Central of Georgia 5s	108 1-2
Central Leather 5s	99 1-2
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	125 1-4
Chesapeake & Ohio 4 1-2s	102 3-4
Chesapeake & Ohio ref. 5s	105
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	74 1-2
Chicago, B. & Q. joint 4s	96 7-8
Chicago, B. & Q. gen. 4s	99
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. gen. 3 1-2s	89
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R. col. 4s	81
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R. col. 5s	102 3-8
Chicago, R. I. & P. Ry. rfg. 4s	91
Colorado Industrial 5s	82 1-4
Colorado Midland 4s	80 1-2
Colorado & S. ref & ext. 4 1-2s	97 3-4
Delaware & Hudson cv 4s	101
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	96 1-8
Denver & Rio Grande ref 5s	93 1-2
Distillers 5s	74 3-4
Erie prior lien 4s	86 5-8
Erie Gen. 4s	76
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	80
Erie cv. 4s series "B"	71 7-8
Chicago, Cincinnati cv 5s	145 1-4
Illinois Central 1st ref 4s	99
Interborough Met. 4 1-2s	82 5-8
Inter. Mere. Marine 4 1-2s	70
Japan 4s	88 1-2
Japan 4 1-2s	95 1-8
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	73 1-4
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	94 3-4
Louisville & Nash. Un. 4s	100 1-4
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	90 3-4
Mo., Kan. & Texas gen. 4 1-2s	90 1-4
Missouri Pacific 4s	81 3-4
National Rys. of Mexico 4 1-2s	94 7-8
New York Central gen. 3 1-2s	91 1-4
New York Central deb. 4s	95 3-8
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford cv 6s	134
Norfolk & Western 1st con 4s	98 1-2
Norfolk & Western cv 4s	101 1-4
Northern Pacific 4s	102
Northern Pacific 3s	74
Oregon Short Line rfdg 4s	94 1-2
Penn. cv. 3 1-2s (1915)	96 1-8
Penn. Con. 4s	104 5-8
Reading Gen. 4s	99 3-4
St. Louis & San Fran. fg 4s	84 1-4
St. Louis & San. Fran. gen. 5s	89
St. Louis S'western con. 4s	79
St. Louis S'western 1st gold 4s	93 1-4
Seaboard Air Line 4s	86
Southern Pacific col. 4s	92 3-4
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	103
Southern P. R. R. 1st ref. 4s	94 3-4
Southern Railway 5s	109 7-8
Southern Railway gen. 4s	80 1-2
Tuolou Pacific 4s	101 3-4
Union Pacific cv. 4s	111 1-2
Union Pacific 1st and ref 4s	97 1-8
U. S. Rubber 6s	104 1-8
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	104 3-4
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	97 3-4
Wabash 1st 5s	111 3-4
Wabash 1st and ext 4s	74
Western Md., 4s	85 1-2
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	92
Wisconsin Central 4s	94

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis Chalmers pfd	50
Amalgamated Copper	83 3-8
American Agricultural	40
American Beet Sugar	43 1-2
American Can pfd	78 3-4
American Car & Foundry	66 1-2
American Cotton Oil	64
American Hide & Leather pfd	43
American Ice Securities	25 1-4
American Linseed	16
American Locomotive	57
American Smelting & Ref'ng	94 3-4
American Smelting & Ref'ng pfd	109
American Sugar Refining	122 1-8
American Tel. & Tel	137 1-2
American Tobacco pfd	95
American Woolen	33 5-8
Anaconda Mining Co.	48 3-4
Atchison	113 1-2
Atchison pfd	103 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line	131 3-4
Baltimore & Ohio	116 1-8
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	93
Bethleham Steel	31
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	74 1-4
Canadian Pacific	179 1-8
Central Leather pfd	108 1-4
Central Leather	44
Central of New Jersey	310
Chesapeake & Ohio	86 3-4
Chicago & Alton	64 1-4
Chicago Great Western	32
Chicago & Northwestern	157
Chicago, Mil & St. Paul	147 3-4
C., C. C. & St. Louis	78 1-2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	43 1-2
Colorado & Southern	57 1-2
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	81
Colorado & Southern 2nd pfd	80
Consolidated Gas	149 7-8
Corn Products	20 3-4
Delaware & Hudson	177
Denver & Rio Grande	44 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	79 1-2
Distillers' Securities	34 1-4
Erie	32
Erie 1st pfd	49
Erie 2nd pfd	39
General Electric	152
Great Northern pfd	135 1-4
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	74
Illinois Central	141 1-2
Interborough Met.	23 1-2
Interborough Met pfd	59 3-8
Inter Harvester	120
Inter. Marine pfd	20 1-2
International Paper	13
International Pump	50
Iowa Central	26 1-2
Kansas City Southern	40 1-2
Kansas City Southern pfd	69 7-8
Louisville & Nashville	153 3-4
Minneapolis & St. Louis	49
Minn., St. P. & Sault St. M.	135
Missouri Pacific	66 1-4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16 1-8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	72
National Biscuit	113
National Lead	84
Nat'l Rys. of Mexico 1st pfd	60 1-2
New York Central	119 3-4
New York, Ontario & Western	46
Norfolk & Western	96 1-2
North American	79 3-4
Northern Pacific	136 1-4
Pacific Mail	33 3-4
Pennsylvania	132 3-4
People's Gas	112 5-8
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis	96
Pressed Steel Car	46 1-2
Pullman Palace Car	189
Railway Steel Spring	47 3-4
Reading Ex Div	160 7-8
Republic Steel	41
Republic Steel pfd	100
Rock Island Co.	44 1-2
Rock Island Co. pfd	85
St. Louis & San Fran. 2nd pfd	56 1-2
St. Louis Southwestern	31
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	73 1-2
Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron	82
Southern Pacific	130 1-2
Southern Railway	30 3-4
Southern Railway pfd	68
Tennessee Copper	36 7-8
Texas & Pacific	32 3-8
Toledo, St. Louis & West	50
Toledo, St. Louis & West pfd	69 1-4
Union Pacific	195 7-8
Unlop Pacific pfd	100 3-4
United States Realty	81
United States Rubber Ex. rights	46
United States Steel	84 7-8
United States Steel pfd	122 5-8
Utah Copper	52 5-4
Virginia Carolina Chemical	54 1-2
Wabash	21 3-4
Wabash pfd	48 1-2
Western Maryland	48 1-2
Westinghouse Electric	74
Western Union	74 1-4
Wheeling & Lake Erie	5 1-2
Wisconsin Central	49

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 14.—Flour steady but dull.

Rye Flour—Firm.

Buckwheat Flour—Quiet.

Buckwheat—State Nominal.

Corn Meal, Rye—Steady.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 1.30 to 1.33 elevator, domestic and 1.32 fob afloat nominal. Options closed 1 to 1 3-8c net lower. May 1.19; July 1.10 3-8.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 76 elevator, domestic, 76 1-2 delivered and 74 1-2 fob afloat nominal. Options closed at 3-4c net advance. May 79; July and September 77.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed nominal. Options closed unchanged. May 54 3-4.

Lard—Steady.

Tallow—Quiet.

Rice—Firm.

Molasses—Quiet.

Sugar—Raw firm; refined steady.

Coffee—Futures closed steady, last prices were 5 to 10 points lower. Spot steady Rio No. 7, 7 11-16 to 8 3-4c; Santos No. 4, 9 to 9 1-8. Mild quiet; Cordova 9 to 11 1-2.

Butter—Steady, unchanged.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged.

Eggs—Steady; state, Pennsylvania and nearby gathered white fancy 40 to 45.

Potatoes—Steady; Maine per bag 1.60 to 1.90.

Cabbage—Steady, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

The cotton seed oil market showed a steady undertone early with moderate buying of January by refiners, but when cotton broke in the afternoon prices declined sharply and closed weak at 4 to 21 points net decline with sales of 13,900 barrels. January 7.27 to 7.30; March 7.25 to 7.26; May 7.31 to 7.32; July 7.34 to 7.36. Prime crude 6.20 to 6.27; do summer yellow 7.28 to 7.35; winter yellow 7.00 to 8.00; prime summer white 7.20 to 8.00.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Grain prices slumped sharply here today owing to liberal realising sales brought out by prospects of an increased movement from the country. Prices at the close were almost at the bottom, final quotations showing a net loss of 7-8 to 1 5-8. Corn was down 1 3-8 to 1 5-8 and oats 1-2 to 3-4. Provisions followed grain and closed weak.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
Wheat—			
May	1 13 3-8	1 13 5-8	1 11 3-4
July	1 05 3-4	1 05 3-4	1 02 3-8
Sept	99 7-8	99	98 1-8
Corn—			
May	70 1-4	70 1-4	68 3-4
July	69 3-4	69 3-4	68
Sept	69 1-2	69 1-2	68
Oats—			
May	49 1-8	49 1-4	48 3-8
July	45 3-4	45 3-4	45 3-8
Sept	42 1-2	42 1-2	42
Mess Pork, per bbl.—			
Jan	22 02 1-2	22 05	22 00
May	22 25	22 25	22 15
July	22 27 1-2	22 27 1-2	22 12 1-2
Lard, per 100 lbs.—			
Jan	12 75	12 75	12 72 1-2
May	12 35	12 35	12 27 1-2
July	12 25	12 27 1-2	12 27 1-2
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—			
Jan			11 75
May	11 70	11 70	11 62 1-2
July	11 70	11 72 1-2	11 62 1-2

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.

Chicago., Jan. 14.—Cash wheat No. 2 red 1.25 to 1.27; No. 3 do 1.20 to 1.23 1-2; No. 2 hard 1.14 5-8 to 1.15 5-8; No. 3 do 1.11 to 1.14; No. 1 northern 1.16 to 1.17; No. 2 do 1.15 to 1.16 1-2; No. 3 spring 1.12 to 1.16.

Corn—No. 3 white 67 to 67 1-4; No. 3 yellow 66 3-4 to 67; No. 4, 65 1-4 to 1-2; No. 4 yellow 65 1-2 to 66 1-2.

Oats—No. 2, 49 3-4; No. 3 white 49 1-2 to 50; No. 4 do 49 1-2; standard 50 to 50 1-2.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Jan. 14.—Rosin and turpentine steady.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 14.—Turpentine firm 59 1-2. Rosin firm. Quite: A, B, C, 4.20; D, 4.20; E, 4.20 to 4.22 1-2; F, 4.22 1-2 to 4.32 1-2; G, 4.25 to 4.35; H, 4.35 to 4.50; I, 4.60; K, 5.70; M, 6.10; N, 6.65; WG, 6.90; WW, 6.95.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 14.—Turpentine quiet 50 1-2 to 60; sales —; receipts 71; shipments 1,776. Rosin firm; sales 1,604; receipts 9,44; shripments 2,469; stock 145,095. Quote: A, B, C, D, and E, 4.22 1-2; F, 4.25; G, 4.30; H, 4.35; I, 4.60; K, 5.70; M, 6.10; N, 6.65; WG, 6.85; WW, 7.05.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Schr. Wm. J. Quillen, 375 tons, Quillen, New York, C. D. Mafflitt.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Smith, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Str. Curlb, Packer, Georgetown, S. C., H. G. Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Schr. Julia P. Cole, Cole, New York, C. D. Mafflitt.

Str. C. W. Lyon, Edge., Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. A. Munn.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Smith, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Exports—Coastwise.

New York—Schr. Julia P. Cole, 481,000 feet of lumber, cargo from Cape Fear Lumber Company; vessel by C. D. Mafflitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 14, 1910.

C. C. Railroad—12 barrels tar.

W. & W. Railroad—15 bales cotton, 6 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—61 bales cotton, 16 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—9 bales cotton.

W. & N. Railroad—7 casks spirits turpentine, 163 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Str. Whitlock—1 cask spirits turpentine, 17 barrels rosin.

Str. Curlb—395 bales cotton.

Total—480 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 180 barrels rosin, 38 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Mariner (Br.) 1,523 tons, Morrison, Heide &Co.

Phoenix, (Gr.) 1,083 tons, Schultz, Heide & Co.

Secalia (Dan.) 1,683 tons, Jensen, Heide & Co.

Wm. J. Quillen, 575 tons, Quillen, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schooners.

Calhoun E. Ross, 378 tons, Colhoun, C. D. Mafflitt.

Rothesay (Br.) 280 tons, Phipps, New York, C. D. Mafflitt.

Chas. J. Dumas, 695 tons, Curtis, C. D. Mafflitt.

That's All He Forgot.

The cab containing the absentminded man and his family drew up in front of the Broad street station. There emerged the absentminded man, his wife, three children, a birdcage, a dog on a leash and innumerable bundles and parcels. The absentminded man paid the driver, gathered up the bundles, dropped them and pressed his hand dramatically to his fevered brow.

"There," he exclaimed, "I just knew I had forgotten something!"

His wife carefully counted the three children, saw that the dog and the birdcage were intact and took an inventory of the bundles.

"We seem to be all here," she remarked. "I am sure we have everything. What do you think it is you have forgotten?"

"Why, bless my soul!" cried the absentminded man. "Now that we are here I've forgotten where we intended going!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tongue Caught Ermine.

"This stole is of tongue caught ermine, hence its high price," the salesman said.

"Tongue caught ermine, eh?"

"Yes, madam. You see, the ermine's coat is extremely delicate. A trap tears it horribly. So the trapper catches it by the tongue.

"The ermine is fond of ice. The trapper smears heavy knives with grease and lays them here and there on the snow. The snow white ermine, lithe and quick, rushes up in the zero weather, licks what he takes for a sliver of ice, and, lo, is doomed, for the steel of the heavy knife has frozen fast to his tongue."—Exchange.

Fumigating Library Books.

The library subscriber sniffed suspiciously at the copy of "The Three Musketeers" which she was about to take home. "Carbolic acid," she said. "Have you been fumigating the books?"

"No, we haven't," said the librarian, "but some subscriber has. Many of our patrons like to do their own fumigating. Usually they use carbolic acid. At times when a good deal of sickness is reported the fumigating craze is especially severe and one-third of the books brought into the library smell to heaven with carbolic acid."—New York Press.

A Wild Blizzard Raging

brings danger, suffering—often death—to thousands, who take colds, coughs and lagrippe—that terror of Winter and Spring. Its danger signals are "stuffed up" nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat-gripping cough. When Grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottel cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being 'laid up' three weeks with Grip." For sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, its supreme. 50c. $1.00. Guaranteed by Robert R. Bellamy.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections, and RELIEVES in 24 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Bargains in blankets and comforts today at Rehder's.

NOTICE

United States of America—Eastern District of North Carolina Circuit Court at Wilmington—Fourth Circuit.

The United States of America, Plaintiff, vs. Walter G. MacRae, Mayor of the City of Wilmington, W. L. West, C. P. W. Rehder, Joseph H. Hinton, F. W. Bonitz, S. J. Ellis, L. E. Hall, B. O. Stone, W. E. Yopp, T. B. Willard and J. B. Failes, composing the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina; and all other citizens of Wilmington or elsewhere, who have or claim any right or title, Mrs. Kate Curtis, R. E. Williams, D. O'Connor, and Mary O'Connor, Roney & Harper Milling Company, C. J. Mitchell, and C. S. Ellis, C. S. Ellis Executor of Mrs. Lucretia Russell, Charles F. McMillen, Charles D. Russell, Miss Annie D. Russell, Mrs. Maggie R. Vaughan and S. Russell, heirs at law and devisees of Mrs. Lucretia Russell, deceased; Defendants:

All of the above except the Aldermen of the City of Wilmington being abutting owner on Gabie's Alley, Custom House Alley and Ewing's Alley in the City of Wilmington:

And to all known and unknown heirs or claimants to any interest in the fee simple title in Gabie's, Ewing's and Custom House Alleys:

And to all other citizens of Wilmington, North Carolina, or elsewhere, who have or claim any right, title, interest easement or privilege in Gabie's, Ewing's and Custom House Alleys, lying between Front and Water Streets and Princess and Market streets, in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, Defendants:

The Defendants, above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Circuit Court of the United States in the Wilmington Division of the Eastern District of North Carolina, for the purpose of condemning for public use as part of a site upon which to construct a United States Custom House, other Government Offices and a Government Warehouse or Appraisers Store Building, in the City of Wilmington, the following described parcels of land to-wit:

Those certain pieces of land referred to in the plat filed in this cause with the Clerk of the U. S. Court at Wilmington, as Gabie's Alley, Custom House Alley and Ewing's Alley, lying West of the blue line indicated on said plat leading into Wright's Alley and Water Street in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

That the said land sought to be condemned in this proceeding are now occupied by the City of Wilmington as public Alleys, in which the other defendants have or claim some interest, right or privilege. A full and particular description of the same is contained in the Petition filed in this cause.

The Said Defendants Will Further Take Notice that they are required to appear before the Circuit Court of the United States at Wilmington, North Carolina, on or before the 8th Day of February 1910, then and there to Answer or Demur to the Petition filed in this cause, or the said United States will then apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said Petition now on file.

This the 6th day of January 1910.

SAM. P. COLLIER, Clerk.
(Seal.) United States Circuit Court.
ja 11 to fe 8.

The Security Life and Annuity Co.

of Greensboro, N. C.

Issues all forms of policy contracts at the lowest possible rates consistent with absolute safety, and especially directs your attention to the Annual Dividend Contract, which has no equal in points of liberality.

BECAUSE it pays, taking into account the difference in premium, the largest cash annual dividend.

BECAUSE it has a disability clause that is not suprassed by any company in the life insurance business.

For further information write or call on

SECURITY LIFE AND ANNUITY COMPANY
Greensboro, N. C.
or
A. B. SMITH, Special Agent,
At Colonial Inn.
C. F. SMITH, Local Agent,
110 Dock Street.

ja 12 1w

Seed Oats & Rye

2,000 Bushels Seed Oats.
50 Bushels Seed Rye
1,000 Sacks Rice, (all grades)
1,800 Bbls. Flour.
300 Bbls. Nice Mullets, (100 lbs).
120,000 Lbs. No. 1 Timothy Hay
4,000 Kegs Steel Cut and Wire Nails.
8,000 Sacks Fine Salt
200 Sacks Rock Salt
200 Sacks Ice Cream Salt
300 Bbls. Pkt. Salt
5,000 Cases Canned Goods and Vegetables.

We are in a position to accommodate any customer, large or small. If you are not already a customer, get on the band wagon.

D. L. GORE CO.
Wholesale Grocer and Importer
Wilmington, N. C.

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
Saturday, Jan. 15th.
MATINEE AND NIGHT.
The Popular Actress
MISS FLORENCE DAVIS.
In the Big Comedy Success:
"ARE YOU A SUFFRAGETTE?"
Matinee Prices—75, 50 and 25 cents.
Night Prices—$1.50 to 25 cents.
Seats on sale at the Crystal Palace Friday, Jan 13 3t.

WHY NOT TRY
POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists, price $1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.
WILLIAMS' M'F'G. CO., Props.
CLEVELAND, O.
Sold by R. R. Bellamy

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.
BIJOU
NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!
5 Cents.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

GAYLORD'S

R. & G. CORSET SALE

Our entire stock of Rand G. Corsets will be sold this week in order to substitute

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 15, 1910.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Friday, Jan. 14th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 55 degrees; 8 P. M. 53 degrees; maximum 68 degrees; minimum 48 degrees; mean 58 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, .28 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Thursday 4.1 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Saturday, colder in east portion; Sunday fair; moderate to brisk northwest winds.

Port Calendar—Jan. 15.

Sun Rises.....7:18 A. M.
Sun Sets.....5:26 P. M.
Day's Length.....10 hrs. 8 min.
High water at Southport 11:13 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 2:13 A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crystal Palace—Last Time.
Ludden & Bates—Cut Prices.
Hopkins & Davis—Dressed Poultry.
J. F. Moore—Administrator's Notice
Southern Railway Co.—Through Service.

Business Locals.

M. Bear—Horse For Sale.
D. L. T. Capps—For Sale.
Wanted—In Printing Office.
Palace Market—Dressed Poultry.
R. G. Leiding Co.—Peas For Sale.
A. M. Prince—Lost on Seaboard Train.
Empire Automobile Institute—Young Men Wanted.

OVER-SPECULATION OF COTTON.

Caused Sensational Slumps the Past Week—Market Conditions.

New York, Jan. 14.—The bull cotton speculation during the past week has met with a sort of Sedan. The debacle was brought about by over-speculation. An advance of about 7 cents in a year with little reaction evidently called for a set-back. Having reached the neighborhood of 16 1-2 cents the price has swung back nearly two cents, which is less than one-third of the rise within 12 months. However this may be, the market had got to a point where prices required constant support from big men. When they withdrew from the market, prices came down with a crash. The decline was brought about, too, not only by selling of small traders all over the country, but also by the liquidation of men who have been prominent on the bull side for a year past. The policy of passive resistance to the rise of prices on the part of spinners produced an undeniable effect. Curtailment of production has been widespread. Finally the outside public became nervous over the inability of bull leaders to force prices higher, and it was this outside selling which precipitated the decline. The bull leaders maintain that the pendulum is now swinging to the other extreme, and that a sharp upward turn is liable to occur at any time.

The ginners' figures published during the week were generally regarded as bullish and the advocates of higher prices still contend that there is a great gulf between the size of the actual crop this year and the probable consumption. The disparity between the two is estimated at 3,000,000 bales. Latterly spot cotton markets have shown better strength than had been expected. Exports seem to indicate that the cotton goods business is gradually improving. The outlook for general trade in this country in 1910 is considered favorable. On the other hand speculation has received so severe a blow that it is not expected immediately to recover. The talk is growing louder and louder of an impending big acreage, with a record breaking crop during the coming season. Today there was another sensational break on weakness in the stock market, bear hammering and heavy liquidation.

AGRICULTURAL BILL REPORTED.

Provides For Investigation on Cost of Food Supplies.

Washington, Jan. 14.—General authority for the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report to the country on the cost of food supplies consitutes the only legislation in the agricultural appropriation bill, which was reported to the House today by the Committee on Agriculture.

It carries a total of $13,417,136, a net increase of $422,100 over the present appropriation. The cost of living investigation, for which no specific appropriation is made, is provided for in a brief item authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the cost of food supplies at the farm and to the consumer and to disseminate the result of such investigation in whatever manner he may deem best, this authorization to be effective on approval of this act."

The work of standardization of cotton has been completed, and, estimating the 1,000 sets of supplies to illustrate the standards for various grades of cotton will be called for this year, the bill allows $25,000 to enable preparation of these additional sets.

WEATHER AFFECTS THE TRADE.

Bradstreet's Report on the Conditions. Higher Costs Considered.

New York, Jan. 14.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Reports as to trade and transportation reflects variations of weather irregularly affecting sales and movement of farm products and coal supplies and of Spring goods to various markets. Retail trade in Winter goods has been helped by cold stormy weather, and the usual January price revisions.

A very fair volume of re-orders is reported by jobbers, while the volume of orders for Spring reaching wholesale houses from travelers is fairly good. Indoor industries seem to be actively employed, notably iron and steel and shoe manufacturing. Best reports as to new business in iron and steel come from the West. Collections have been interfered with by the interruption to crop movement, and are rather irregular, especially from country districts.

The question of higher costs is being considered by many manufacturers who are finding higher prices for raw materials and requests for advances in wages.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with January 13th were 291 against 271 last week and 319 in the like week of 1909.

Bargains in blankets and comforts today at Rehder's. **

LAY CONVENTION

(Continued from First Page.)

devotion of women and children to complete the evangelization of the world within the next 35 or 40 years, and it will take the interest and work of men as well. Men, he said, were realizing this and are coming to realize more and more that they can do the biggest and the best things in the world if they will. The morning session closed with a season of prayer.

The Closing Session.

The closing session of the great convention was held tonight, the church being filled as heretofore with men who are interested in furthering the cause of Jesus Christ in the world and hastening the time of world-wide evangelizat.on. After a fervent and helpful devotional service, Rev. Dr. Lilly, chairman of the meeting, called for one minute reports for the denominational reports held this afternoon. A.. of these reports showed that every denomination through its delegates, adopted forward measures for the coming year with reference to the work for the cause of foreign missions and at all of the rallies the former policy of the convention was adopted, in some instances with slight changes in wording, but with no change in spirit. This policy was read by Rev. J. L. White, D. D., before the reports were submitted. One minute reports were also submitted by the co-operating committees in the different cities of North Carolina. All of these reports showed that during the coming year effort will be made in this State to increase the contributions to foreign missions from $60,000 to $100,000 over the gifts of last year.

The first speaker of the evening was Rev. E. M. Poteat, D. D., of Greenville, S. C. His theme was "Christ's Call to Men" and he treated his theme by first defiining the task; second by emphasizing the primary of the task and third, the chief obstacle in the way of the performance of the task which obstacle is private interests.

He asserted the fact that Christianity is based on the most astounding paradox in all thought, that paradox being that a crucified man is king in heaven." If you believe that," said Dr. Poteat, "you are a Christian, and if you do not believe it, I have my doubts." He showed that the testimony of the new testament is that a crucified man is king in heaven, and being king in heaven, he ought to be king on earth as well. Dr. Poteat gave in closing his address these concise truths: 1. Christianity loses ground, but never loses its leadership. 2nd. The only way of safeguarding civilization is to Christianize the world. 3rd. We do not understand our Christianity and we never shall until all the Nations of the world contribute to its interpretation. A provincial interpretation of Christianity is inadequate. 4th. If you want to know your own Christianity, you have got to make it known to others.

Mr. Willis R. Hotchkiss, of the Friends Church, and for 14 years a missionary of the interior of Africa, delivered the last address on the convention programme, "In Darkest Africa" being his subject. Gradually he led his large audience from one step in spiritual growth to another until the climax was reached .a his earnest unanswerable argument that carrying the gospel into darkest Africa does pay.

The usual resolutions of thanks were adopted also the missionary policy for North Carolina, recommending advancement along all lines of work for foreign missions. The convention closed with the benediction. Bishop J. B. Cheshire pronounced.

The convention has been a pronounced success in every way and to no one man is the credit for this fact due so much as to Rev. Dr. D. Clay Lilly, field secretary of the National Laymen's Missionary Movement, and chairman of the convention. It was he who arranged the programme and saw that it was carried into effect.

The influence of his consecrated personality as its leader has added much to the success of the convention.

SHARE MILLIONS IN STOCK.

Goes to Stockholders of International Harvester Company.

New York, Jan. 14.—Twenty million dollars in common stock is to be the share of the stockholders of the International Harvester Company of the profits of the past few years. The announcement that this "melon" will be cut was made at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., here today. The distribution is to be made by a stock dividend to the present $6,000,000 of common stock.

The decision to make the distribution followed a preliminary report to a meeting of the directors today by the controller of the company. This report showed that, after setting aside reserves in excess of those set aside in 1908, the earnings of the company for 1909 exceeded $14,000,000.

The stock distributed is not all that the stockholders will receive for the board of directors today further recommended that $3,200,000 be set aside out of last year's earnings as a 5 per cent. dividend on the common stock. This stock has heretofore paid no dividends.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION.

Discovery That Cures Pimples, Eczema and All Skin Troubles.

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads,acne, barber's itch, blotches, freckles or other skin disease or blemish, now is the time to cure it with Hokara.

This pure and simple skin food is being introduced in Wilmington by J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., at the low price of 25c for a liberal sized jar.

It contains no grease or acid, is cleanly to use and is a true food and nourishment for the skin, cleansing and clearing it in every pore, making it soft, white and beautiful.

If Hokara does not do even more than is claimed for it and give perfect satisfaction return the empty jar to J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., and they will refund your money. If you have any skin trouble, you cannot spend 25c to better advantage than for a jar of this skin food. Larger size 50c.

If the skin trouble is caused by impure blood, or if the bowels are inactive, use Hokara Blood Tablets. They cool and cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels in a natural way.

WARRING SOLONS

(Continued from First Page.)

publicans should be invited to take up the various measures recommended by the administration as performances of party pledges, the subject of each caucus to be announced in advance."

Dwight's Stat ment.

The statement of Representative Dwight concerning the reported understanding between the regulars and insurgents was as follows: "The questions of the past have been forgotten. The tariff bill is no longer a matter for discussion. The speakership fight is ended. The question of the rules is not now an issue. We are confronted with the problem of redeeming the pledges of the Republican party to the people.

"Last Friday there was a vote in this House which caused a Republican division."

Mr. Dwight here referred to the vote on the Norris amendment taking the appointment of the Ballinger Pinchot investigating committee from the hands of Speaker Cannon and placing it with the House itself.

"That was a matter of no consequence, and a small subject in which the people could have but little interest. But it showed a division in the party. The next day I saw President Taft and laid the matter before him.

"I told the President that the so-called insurgents were represented as being the friends and supporters of the administration and ready to help enact recommendations into law. I assured the President that the regular Republicans of the House were ready to do likewise . We also were prepared to go into caucus upon any proposition and abide by the result. Were the insurgents ready to do the same?

"For the past two days conferences have been in progress and those who differed from us last Friday are now ready to enter the caucus and abide by the decision reached there."

Mr. Dwight was asked if the insurgents had been given any definite assurances as to the treatment they would receive in caucus.

"No," he replied, "except that they have been assured of fair treatment. They will not be discriminated against."

FEARFUL TRAGEDY IN WAYNE.

Woman Burned to Death While Husband Looked On.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 14.—A gentleman who arrived in this city tonight from Brogden township reports the horrible death in that section of Mrs Haywood Baker. He reports that while Mrs. Baker was dressing one of her children for school, her clothing caught on fire and she was so badly burned that she died in a few hours after suffering great agony. Her entire body being literally cooked. What adds to the horrible scene was that her husband, who is a paralytic and an invalid, was compelled to witness the horrible spectacle and was powerless to aid her while the screams of her little children were most piteous and heart touching.

SHEPPARD CASE TO GRANVILLE.

Unable to Get Jury at Durham to Try Confessed Slayor.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 24.—After two special venires had been exhausted and the defense in the case of Solomon Sheppard, charged with being a party to the murder of Engineer Holt, had declined to choose a 12th juror, it was ordered that the case be moved to Granville county.

The State contended that with the preponderance of opinion against it, it was willing to proceed if the defense would make the 12th choice.

This the defense declined to do. Although one of the counsel for the defense declared that he could not go to Granville on the date set for the beginning of the trial, Judge Adams declined to change it. Reuben Barbee was acquitted of the murder of Holt.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RELEASES.

Announced by President Lynch—Several to American Association.

New York, Jan. 14.—The following releases were announced this afternoon by President Lynch, of the National Baseball League:

By Boston, unconditionally, Roy A. Thomas; by Brooklyn to Rochester, (Eastern League), Charles A. Alpermann, E. Holly, J. E. Holmes, Julius Kustus and H. E. Pattee; to Indianapolis (American Association), Phil Lewis; to Jersey City (Eastern League), Wallace O. Clement; by Cincinnati to Quincy, (Central Association) Charles R. Keys; to Denver (Western League) Alvin J. Delaney ;to Kansas City (American Association) Roy Ellam; by Pittsburg, to St. Louis (American League), William Abstein.

Pale Delicate Women and Girls. The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

YOUR sweet tooth knows the difference between the best and the second best—between NUNNALLY'S and the others. Don't compromise. Get the candy that is pure, wholesome, always sold fresh. Different varieties at different prices, but only one quality—the very best.

Nunnally's

A fresh supply always kept by J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

"None Like Nunnally's."

TAFT DECLINED THE OFFER.

Of Mondell to Introduce Conservation Bill "By Request."

Washington, Jan. 14.—Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, chairman of the House Committee on Public Lands, has declined to stand sponsor for President Taft's bills designed to carry out his programme for conservation of natural resources.

He offered to introduce the measure "by request" but the proffer was declined.

The administration bills were sent to Chairman Mondell from the White House to be presented in connection with the message of the President which was read in the House today.

Mr. Mondell's view of legislation that is needed differed so radically from that entertained by the President that he told his friends he would not be justified in presenting the bills in a manner designed to give them his endorsement. Because he was chairman of the committee on public lands, he felt that he could not decline to introduce the bill and so suggested that he should present them as having been introduced "by request."

When Mr. Mondell's suggestion was communicated to the White House word was received that it was not satisfactory to the administration. The President is said to have decided to seek another member of the committee on public lands to stand sponsor for the proposed legislation.

"Request bills" have a way of getting lost in committees and such an endorsement is regarded as equivalent to Congressional disapproval.

THE SOUTHBOUND RAILROAD.

Stockholders to Meet in Winston-Salem—Consider Bond Issue.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14.—The stockholders of the Southbound Railway have been called to meet next Friday at Winston-Salem to consider the matter of issuing bonds of the company not at any one time to exceed $5,000,000, to be secured by mortgage or deed of trust on the property of the company.

Active construction on the road from Winston Salem, N. C., to Wadesboro, N. C., is now in progress.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 14.—The 500 delegates to the 18th annual convention of the National League of Commission Mearchants which concluded its business sessions here last midnight after the election of officers and selection of Minneapolis for the 1911 convention spent today on a river trip and in sight seeing through Colonial Virginia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of A. C. Moore, deceased, late of Pender county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them duly proven to the undersigned on or before January 10th, 1911, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This January 10th, 1910.

JAS. F. MOORE,
Administrator.

ja 15 2t.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 20, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements always call The Star office No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

LOST—On Seaboard train arriving Wilmington 1 A. M., Jan. 12, checks and drafts as follows; Hammet Lumber Co., draft due Jan. 10th; Hammet Lumber Co., draft due Jan. 17; Hammet Lumber Co., draft due Jan. 17th; Elf B. Hollowell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. check; Wiley Harker Lumber Co., check; A. M. Prince check; all endorsed by A. M. Prince & Co. Reward for delivery of same to A. M. Prince, Westbrook, N. C. ja 15 2t

WANTED—Young men to learn automobile business by mail and prepare for positions as chauffeurs and repair men. We make you expert in ten weeks; assist you to secure position. Pay big; work pleasant; demand for men great; reasonable; write for particulars and sample lesson. Empire Automobile Institute, Rochester, N. Y. ja 15 2t*

FOR SALE—Cow peas, Clays, Clay mixed, whip-poor-wills and black eyes. The H. G. Leiding Co., Charleston, S. C. ja 15 1t*

FOR SALE—Sorrel horse, combination buggy and harness. Apply to M. Bear, 18 Market street. ja 15 2t

FOR SALE—Car load of horses and mules; good stock at reasonable prices. See Frank Green, 15 South Second street. ja 15 3t

FOR SALE—Store known as the Candy-cupa where everybody passes; fountain, pool tables, chairs; small tables, stoves, bar fixtures and wall cigar case. Call at once as they have got to go. Will sell any article separate. Will make terms all right to purchasers. D. L. T. Capps, 123 Princess street. ja 15 tf

WANTED—Young man with some experience in printing office to set heads, assist foreman in making up and to make himself generally useful in composing room. Excellent opportunity to learn the trade on daily newspaper. Apply at once or address Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C. ja 15 2t

DRESSED POULTRY, etc., today. Nice chickens and turkeys; celery and lettuce and other good things in season to eat. Palace Market. Phone 72. ja 15 tf

FOR SALE—Horse suitable for draft, buggy or saddle. Price very reasonable. Address "B. M. care of Star. ja 14 2t

WANTED—Small colored boy to make himself generally useful about building; neat appearance and willing to work. Apply this office today between 9 and 10 o'clock. Ja 14 1t

LOST—Cur and hound dog, white with brown spots; has large scar on side of the face. When last seen had collar and chain. Reward for return or information leading to his recovery. Daniel Quinlivan, 105 North Second street. ja 14 1t*

CHARLES T. HARPER, M. D.—Practice limited to Genito-Urinary and Rectal diseases. Office 507-508 Southern Building, Wilmington, N. C. Phone 1105. ja 11 3m

FOR SALE—15 horse power gasoline engine, International make. Practically new. Apply to Box 44, Fairmont, N. C., Ja 9 10t*

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

ARE YOU SEEKING A HOME? Four room cottage and lot, 33x66 feet in size; gas, water and electricity; immediately on on belt car line and less than half a block from suburban and Carolina Place car lines. Stop paying rent and arrange for this home through building and loan. Address for all information, B. S. W., care Star. Ja 13 tf

OLD ESTABLISHED Specialty Paint Manufacturing Co., desires to employ first-class traveling salesman. Experience in paint business unnecessary. Good salary and liberal expense account. The Eclipse Paint Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio. ja 13 15 18 3t.*

CAN YOU appreciate an opportunity when you have it? We have a fine Chesnut street residence proposition to offer you then. Fine neighborhood, new buildings. Paying over 6 per cent. net. Smith & Lord, sole agents, 120 Princess street. Pone 795. Ja 9 tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain one of the best soda fountains in the State, will also rent store where fountain is in use. For information, Address "B. C." care Star. ja 9 tf.

SHIP ME your eggs, poultry, hams, hides, beeswax and any kind of produce. Will pay highest market prices and make prompt returns, N. C. Hams a specialty. C. B. Bellois, 16 North Second street. 'Phone 1576. de 12 tf

LOST MONEY LOUISE—In days gone by but now I'm wise. I've found where and how to make money by shipping my raw furs, hides, tallow, wool, beeswax, worm seed, produce etc., to C. D. Gilbert & Bro., 212 Market street. de 7 tf

PHOTOGRAPHS — Enlargements, copying, framing, viewing and fine photographic work of every description. At the U. C. Ellis Studio. no 18 tf

FOR SALE, the valuable property on Princess street until recently known as the "Star Building." Four floors including basement. Size of lot, 58 1-4x66 feet, and includes half of the wide alley adjoining building on West. Only 66 feet from the site of the new Customs House. Address Wm. H. Bernard, Fayetteville, N. C. ja 5 tf

LEARN TO DANCE—Private lessons in dancing on Monday and Thursday nights at 8:30 o'clock. Competent teachers and strictly private. Knetsel's Academy of Dancing, Masonic Temple. ja 4 1m

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds and revolvers, shot guns and anything of value at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. ja 1 tf

QUIAL ON TOAST. Lynnhaven Bay Oysters and all other delicacies of the season with the usual substantials that go to make up a first class bill of fare at any cafe. The Junction Restaurant, "Just at the Corner," convenient to all trains, suburban line, etc. Open day and night, Sundays too. no 30 tf

KEEP YOUR EYE on our show case. The display will be changed frequently. Every time we change it will be better. The Gem Studio, Foltz & Kendrick, 114 Market street. no 27 tf.

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vadadi, the Sultana agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Pints 50c. Quarts $1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. no 4 tf

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
ONE NIGHT.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 18TH.

America's Leading Minstrel Company
BARLOW AND WILSON'S GREATER NEW YORK MINSTRELS.
Mirth Music Fun.
Premium Band and Orchestra.
SEE THE BIG PARADE.
ja 15 3t

Crystal Palace

Last Time Today.

At 10 Cents

Next Week old Prices and Vaudeville. Also the Gaumont Pictures will be given as an additional big feature.
ja 15 tf

Dressed Chickens
Dressed Chickens

Extra fancy fowls. Also a nice supply of fancy meats of all kinds. Our country pig pork and all pork sausage are fine. Special attention given to all orders. Prompt delivery and moderate prices to all.

HOPKINS & DAVIS
FRONT STREET MARKET.
Stalls Nos. 1 and 2 South Side,
Stalls Nos. 1 and 3 North Side.
Phones 141 and 128.
Ja 15 tf

FERTILIZER MATERIAL

468 Bags Muriate Potash.
961 Bags Nitrate Soda.
147 Bags Sulphate Potash.
210 Tons Kainit.
750 Tons 16 Per Cent Acid.
321 Bags Medium Head Rice.
172 Bags Fancy Head Rice.
216 Bags Japan Head Rice.
279 Bags Broken Rice.
186 Bags Lima Beans.
216 Bags Michigan Pea Beans.
Three Cars Maine grown Seed Potatoes to arrive.

W. B. Cooper,
Importers and Jobbers.
Wilmington, N. C.
Ja 9 tf

GROW UP WITH
The American National Bank
A BANK YOUNG, PROGRESSIVE, MODERN, SAFE.
"It's better to be the oldest friend of a young man who needs you, than to be the newest friend of an old man you need."
YOU WILL FIND THE SAME WITH BANKS.
113 N. Front St.
ja 15 tf

A Record Order for Typewriters Is Given the Victor Typewriter Co.

For 7,500 Victor Machines.

The Victor Typewriter Company has recently received an order from the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, for 7,500 Victor Typewriters to be delivered to them as soon as possible.

The International Correspondence School has also entered into agreement with the Victor Typewriter Company to use the Victor exclusively in all its offices and among its students. For several years the above mentioned company has endeavored to find a typewriter suitable to their needs and after a careful and exhaustive examination of all typewriters on the market, they decided that the Victor machine fills the requirements of typewriter users, is better constructed, and possesses more up-to-date practical features than any other machine on the market. After giving the matter due consideration, they placed the above mentioned order with the Victor Typewriter Company and also entered into the above mentioned agreement.

When the high character of the International Correspondence Schools is taken into consideration, both with respect to financial standing and its business methods, this transaction is certainly the highest testimonial for excellence, the Victor machine could possibly have.

State Agent:

Ramos Typewriter Co.,
Phone 1134. P. O. Box 54.
401 Southern Building. Wilmington, N. C.
ja 14 tf

Choose the Middle Course

Be neither a miser nor a spendthrift.
Both are held in contempt.
Save something, but not all.
(You get 4 per cent. interest here.)

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
Matt J. Heyer, President, Milton Calder, Cashier.
Southern Building. Opposite Postoffice.
ja 14 tf

THE Springer Coal CO.

wishes to announce that they are better prepared this season than ever to supply

Coal AND Wood
of the highest grades

Our stocks and our equipment warrant us in promising the public everything they require in our line.

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY

GASOLINE

OUR GASOLINE IS MORE VOLATILE THAN ANY GASOLINE ON THE MARKET, CONTAINING THE MAXIMUM PER CENT. OF POWER PER GALLON; MADE FROM ONE GRADE OF CRUDE, ENSURING UNIFORMITY IN QUALITY.

12c per Gallon in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington.

For Perfect Lubrication Use THEBEST Auto Oil.

Cape Fear Oil Co.
'PHONE 873.